THE BEAVER ARGUS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old Argus building, on THIRD STREET Beaver, Pa., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at five cents each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, letters of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

WEDDING CAKES

FANCY PASTRY, &C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING OPENED A FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONARY, on

Railroad St., New Brighton,

would inform the public that they are prepared to fill orders for Cakes, &c., for WEDDINGS, PARTIES, or FAMILY USE, also, Oysters upon short notice, at satisfactory prices, and in a style unsurpassed by any of city establishments. Prompt attention given given to all orders from a distance. Their

OYSTER SALOON

being expensively fitted up, is open for the accommodation of customers during the coming season.

GEO. SIEMEN & CO.

oct16-6t.

Register's Notice.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWing Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday the 13th day of November, A. D. 1867, for confirmation and allowance:

The real estate account of Samuel Reed, administrator of the estate of David Robinson, dec'd.

Account of Robert Harper, executor of last will and testament of James Smith, dec'd.

Partial account of I. A. W. Edgar and Mary J. McMinn, administrators of the estate of Milton McMinn, dec'd.

Accounts of J. D. Glenn, guardian of Jos. M., Geo. A. and Chas. E. Stewart, minor children of C. M. Stewart, dec'd.

First and final account of Richard Malony, administrator of the estate of Patrick Malony, dec'd.

Account of Thos. Standish, executor of the last will of Wm. Searight, dec'd.

Partial account of John Fiersol, executor of the last will of Samuel Hird, dec'd.

Account of Thomas Nicholson, administrator of the estate of Andrew McClure, dec'd.

Account of James Duncan, Guardian of Mary A. Coulson, minor child of Margaret Coulson, dec'd.

Account of Andrew Watterson, executor of the last will and testament of Richard Ayers, dec'd.

Account of John A. Gibb, administrator of the estate of Peter Lance, dec'd.

D. SINGLETON,
Register.

oct23-3t.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF

The National Bank of Beaver Co.

NEW BRIGHTON, Oct. 7, 1867.

ASSETS:

Notes and Discounts, under Protest	$115,225 88
	1,444 64
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer, to secure circulating notes	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,938 95
Expense Account	2,925 83
Real Estate and Banking House	6,922 56
Due from Banks	28,123 26
Cash	1,968 23
Legal Tender, Bank Notes and Checks	44,014 10
	$373,458 62

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$170,000 00
National Circulation	53,612 00
Circulation Bank of Beaver County	185 00
Dividends unpaid	1,451 77
Contingent Fund	8,000 00
Due Depositors	114,988 17
Interest, Exchange and Interest	6,471 68
	$373,458 62

The above is a correct abstract from the report to the Comptroller of the Currency.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after Oct. 6th, 1867, Trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 12 M. arrives at Allegheny at 12:20 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburgh	6:15AM	9:20AM	2:15PM	9:55AM
Allegheny	6:30	9:35	2:30	10:10
Rochester	8:13	11:05	3:15	11:10
Beaver	9:23	12:20PM	5:23	1:48
New Brighton	11:40	1:10	6:30	5:35
Rochester	12:07AM	1:36	7:17	6:18
Alliance	1:57	3:18	7:35	6:45
Orrville	3:13	4:35	8:10	7:58
Wooster	3:46	5:15	8:45	8:35
Mansfield	4:05	5:37	10:14	9:07
Crestline	5:45	7:10	10:15	9:35
Galion	6:10	7:30	10:40	10:00
Bucyrus	6:30	7:50	11:00	10:20
Forest	7:08	8:29	11:30AM	10:55
Findlay	7:39	8:55	12:08	11:26
Van Wert	8:40	9:10	2:05	12:25PM
Delphos	9:04	10:00	3:30	1:52
Fort Wayne	12:30PM	1:45	6:30	5:20
Plymouth	1:13	2:20AM	6:54	6:15
Warsaw	2:07	3:11	7:51	7:02
Leesburg	2:34	3:37	8:27	7:35
Pierceton	3:03	4:05	9:00	8:09
Chicago	5:50	6:50	11:20	9:40

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Chicago	7:30AM	12:20PM	5:50PM	4:50AM
Pierceton	10:1	12:54AM	6:27AM	7:00
Warsaw	11:35	1:51	8:10	8:15
Leesburg	11:38	2:30	8:01	9:47
Plymouth	12:19PM	3:10	8:41	10:37
Fort Wayne	1:25	4:30	10:00	11:55
Van Wert	2:20	5:54	11:36	1:12P
Delphos	3:37	6:50	12:51AM	2:27
Findlay	4:39	8:13	1:41	3:54
Forest	5:02	8:34	2:06	4:34
Bucyrus	5:34	9:18PM	2:54	5:11
Galion	6:05	9:45	3:10	5:50
Crestline	6:25	10:05	3:30	6:00AM
Mansfield	6:57	10:40	3:58	6:36
Wooster	7:30	11:07	4:16	7:32
Alliance	8:07	11:57	5:10	8:35
Orrville	8:33	12:37	6:13	9:33
Rochester	10:04	1:53	6:43	10:00
Beaver	11:00	2:55	7:29	11:15
New Brighton	11:32	3:37	7:59	11:49
Rochester	12:53AM	5:15	9:10	2:15PM
Pittsburgh	2:30	6:25	10:15	3:40

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 2:50 p. m; New Castle, 3:40 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 9:45 a. m; arr. at N. Castle, 8:25 a. m; Youngstown, 9:30.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 5:45 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 1:30 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:20 p. m; Youngstown, 7:00 p. m.

D. H. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Oct. 6, 1867, trains will leave Stations as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	9:20AM	12:01PM	.....	3:15PM
Hudson	9:21	12:21	.....	3:36
Ravenna	9:35	1:09	.....	5:10
Atwater	10:10	1:41	.....	5:46
Deerfield	11:20	2:24	.....	6:40
Alliance	11:41	2:42	.....	.....
Rochester	1:30PM	4:10	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Rochester	8:50AM	4:10PM	.....	.....
Alliance	9:22	5:35	.....	.....
Deerfield	11:15	6:15	.....	7:15AM
Atwater	12:01PM	6:52	.....	8:10
Ravenna	12:34	7:18	.....	8:50
Hudson	1:37	8:04	.....	10:02
Cleveland	1:50	8:16	.....	10:15

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Rochester	1:30PM	5:30AM	10:40AM	.....
Beaver	2:33	6:06	11:50	.....
Greenville	3:54	7:25	1:18	.....
Mercer	4:19	8:20	1:49PM	6:10
Sharon	5:03	8:42	2:02	6:45
Hartford	5:38	9:12	2:30	7:33
Warren	6:50	10:30	3:40	8:45
Corry	8:55	12:25	5:30	9:10

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Corry	6:15AM	2:00PM	4:37PM	2:30PM
Warren	7:35	3:05	5:45	3:45
Hartford	7:54	3:15	5:58	5:12
Sharon	8:12	3:33	6:23	5:44
Mercer	8:47	4:20	7:10	6:20
Greenville	9:50	5:20	8:08	.....
Beaver	11:12	6:30	9:12	.....
Rochester	11:25	6:40	9:25	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves		Arrives
Cleveland	5:30 p.m.	Bayard, 9:55 a.m.
Bayard	10:00 a.m.	N. Philadelphia 10:25 a.m.

P. M. GWINNE, *General Ticket Agent.*

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measured as a square.

Business Notices not under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another, whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

The Black Regiment. Port Hudson, May 27, 1863.

GEO. H. BOKER.

DARK as the clouds of even,
Ranked in the western heaven,
Waiting the breath that lifts
All the dread mass, and drifts
Tempest and falling brand
Over a ruined land;—
So still and orderly,
Arm to arm, knee to knee,
Waiting the great event
Stands the black regiment.

Down the long dusky line
Teeth gleam and eye-balls shine,
And the bright bayonet,
Bristling, and firmly set,
Flashed with a purpose grand,
Long, ere the sharp command
Of the fierce rolling drum
Told them their time had come,
Told them what work was sent
For the black regiment.

"Now," the flag-sergeant cried,
"Though death and hell betide,
Let the whole nation see
If we are fit to be free
In this land; or bound
Down, like the whining hound,—
Bound with red strips of pain
In our old chains again!"
Oh! what a shout there went
From the black regiment!

"Charge!" trump and drum awoke,
Onward the bondmen broke:
Bayonet and saber stroke
Vainly opposed their rush.
Through the wild battle's crush,
With but one thought aflush,
Driving their lords like chaff,
In the guns' mouths they laugh;
Or at the slippery brands
Leaping with open hands,
Down they tear man and horse,
Down in their awful course;
Trampling with bloody heel
Over the crashing steel,
All their eyes forward bent,
Rushed the black regiment.

"Freedom!" their battle-cry,—
"Freedom!" or learn to die!"
Ah! and they meant the word,
Not as with us 'tis heard,
Not a mere party shout:
They gave their spirits out;
Trusted the end to God,
And on the cory sod
Rolled in triumphant blood.
Glad to strike one free blow,
Whether for weal or woe;
Glad to breathe one free breath,
Though on the lips of death.
Praying—alas! in vain!—
That they might fall again,
So they could once more see
That burst to liberty!
This was what "freedom" lent
To the black regiment.

Hundreds on hundreds fell;
But they are resting well;
Scourges and shackles strong
Never shall do them wrong.
O, to the living few,
Soldiers, be just and true!
Hail them as comrades tried;
Fight with them side by side;
Never in field or tent,
Scorn the black regiment.

The Lost Dauphin of France.

BY MARY J. VAUGHAN.

The article by Mrs. Ritchie, which I read in the Ledger of May 18, entitled "Marie Antoinett's Necklace," brought to my mind the circumstances of a visit made several years ago to the home of one who lived and died firmly impressed with the belief that he was the sole surviving offspring of the beautiful ill-fated Queen of France.

In the month of September, 1853, there passed away to his rest the Rev. Eleazer Williams, who held the unshaken conviction that he was the lost Dauphin of France, with the blood of many princely lines in his veins, the child of the unfortunate, martyred Marie Antoinette and her husband, Louis the Sixteenth.

He was a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a man of tall and portly figure with large, full, heavy features and swarthy cheek, dark, perhaps as those of his Indian neighbors, among whom he ministered. By many he was supposed to be of their race, with a faint intermixture of the blood of the whites.

No one has read the history of our country without pausing, sad and lingeringly over the account of the attack upon Deerfield, Mass., in the pre-revolutionary times, by the Indians. These savages fell upon the little border settlement, with burning, massacre, and all the wild rioting which characterized their assaults. The tomahawk and the scalping knife did their work upon some of the inhabitants. Some perished in the flames. Upon others fell the terrible doom of captivity, and they were driven in the train of their captors, far through the pathless forests, to the home which was to be their prison.

Among these last were a portion of the family of Mr. Williams, the pastor of Deerfield. One of these, a daughter, survived her captivity, adopted the habits of her captors, and died among them. From her, it is said, by the remnants of the tribe, was descended Eleazer Williams, the child of an Indian father, who, in his early youth, was by some of the Williams' family, still residing at Longmeadow, Mass., taken to their home and educated. He assumed the name of Williams, and as he grew to manhood, resolved to devote himself to the ministry of the Gospel among the people with whom he then claimed affinity.

Thus the youth grew to manhood, supposing himself to be an Indian. But circumstances, strange and mysterious, afterwards occurred, which caused him to repudiate the belief and to adopt the idea that he was, instead, the lost Dauphin.

Relics of the King and Queen of France reached him mysteriously. He was sought and questioned by old followers of the Bourbons, and even by members of that race. Strange questions were asked in these secret interviews mysteriously sought. His likeness to Louis the Sixteenth was often affirmed by persons who had seen the King in life, and his resemblance to portraits of Louis, still extant, was indeed wonderful.

His swarthy cheek had not the copper hue of the Indians, and it was at length affirmed that more than one person could be found who remembered when he was brought to St. Regis, an infirm and imbecile lad, of an age corresponding with the Dauphin's, at the period of his supposed death. And to this state it was known that the cruelties practiced upon the young prince by his jailor had reduced the royal child.

I cannot remember now all the corroborating testimony which was brought to uphold this claim by those who favored it. The memory of it is still fresh, however, in many minds for only a few years have passed since it was for a time, the sensation of the day.

In September, 1853, while the summer heats still lingered, I went to pass two pleasant weeks at Massena Springs, a quiet little watering place, situated in the northern part of the State of New York, and near the great river St. Lawrence. The springs, one of which is very warm, though they are situated but a foot apart, rise bubbling from the very bank of the river Racquette, which hurries towards its junction with the St. Lawrence, a few miles away, bringing memories of the Adirondacks, under which it had its rise, a hundred miles or more distant.

The season was over, for in these high latitudes, winter sends early premonitions. Few people still remained at the springs. The "fiddler"—the traditionary Orpheus of the establishment—had sought "fresh fields," and "ball rooms new." Spiritual recreations, in a worldly sense, could be found at the "bar," in a more elevated sense, in the conversation and prayers of several pleasant clergymen still remaining there.

When I first arrived, the tidings of the death of Eleazer Williams reached me. I had hoped to see him, but had to content myself with a drive to the place of his residence, and a sight of the shell, in which a man round whom at least a strange and mysterious influence had lingered, had dwelt.

The Indian village of St. Regis lies at the confluence of the river St. Regis and the St. Lawrence, fourteen miles from Massena.—Three miles distant is Hogansburg, built on land re-purchased from the Indian Reservation, I believe, and the home for many years of Eleazer Williams. Here is the neat, brown cottage which he built, and the church in which he ministered, and there I saw, that beautiful September day, the grave where the fresh sod lay above his newly stilled heart. He claimed relationship with the mighty ones of the earth, but none of his own blood stood beside his dying bed, and none but a few straggling half breeds from a neighboring village claimed kindred with him when they laid him there beneath the trees.

The house where he died was empty and deserted. The wife, long estranged from him, had her home in a far western State.

The son, a noted pilot, had forsaken his native waters. The old man died alone, and carried into the Future all the mysteries and perplexities of his Fate, to be solved, God willing, in the light of that clear region, which lies beyond the grave. American, Indian, or descendent of a mighty line of princes, that had set upon one of the Old World thrones! Who can tell? Has he pierced the closely-wrapped secret!

There was nothing to be learned about it there except these few facts. His physician showed me through the house, mysterious in its silence and gloom, and he told me this: There are unmistakable anatomical differences between the white races and the North American Indians, and tested by these, Williams had been clearly shown to be a white man.—He bore upon his person all the marks borne by the Dauphin. His Indian mother had never spoken of him save by the Indian word or phrase, which signifies "a son by adoption," and he greatly resembled both Louis and Antoinette.

There was little furniture in the house but a very large and valuable library filled two of the upper rooms. There were many rare and costly English works, and a large and interesting collection of ancient and modern French ones. But there was nothing there of such interest to the curious as the collection of relics, many of which had reached him in the most mysterious manner, referring to the Bourbons, and particularly the ill-fated pair who died upon the scaffold.—A little of the rich clothing of Louis, before he had been called to the "citizen Capet," an elegant but faded robe of gleaming brocade that Marie Antoinette had worn: pictures (engravings in the best style of French art) of both: a few jewels; a snuff-box in silver, with the Bourbon crest; and many articles of less value were there. Of course I could not decide the question. I only know what was the fate of the man who believing his parents of such exalted rank, and died with such an uncertainty hanging about him; who died alone, unowned by kindred, and with no words of affection lingering in his ear. Was he the son of Marie Antoinette, who died alone in that little village? Did the blood of the Bourbons and the Hapsburgs run in the veins of the lonely man? Or came he from a savage ancestry—of the same race as the dusky children with whom he had played? None can tell; and, perhaps, now that all political reasons for tracing his birth are wanting, the question will never again be mooted, and the mystery will remain forever unsolved.

MAJOR COOPER, of the Clarksburg *Conservatist*, boasted the other day that there would be a brother war in fifty days, and that he would fight for Jeff Davis. A soldier standing by remarked that if we were to have war in fifty days, it might as well begin within fifty minutes, and suiting the action to the word, he knocked the "Major" down. Upon rising, Cooper made at the soldier, who repeated the dose, and was proceeded to finish the job in the most approved style, when the bystanders interfered, and brought the affair to a close.

WEALTH OF EDITORS.

It being a well-established fact that editing and publishing newspapers is a highly lucrative business, and [illegible], so in the Pennsylvania Oil Regions have been furnished with the following statement of the wealth of the different editors in this section of country, which we hasten to lay before our readers, as follows:

A. B. Whitaker, [illegible] of the Franklin *Spectator*, came to the [illegible] at an early day. He was for some time previously an official in the Philadelphia Custom House. The custom acquired there of drawing his salary regularly, tended greatly to the formation of regular habits, and in a manner laid the foundation of the fortune he has since achieved. His property consists chiefly of the *Spectator*, able in all respects, and the only Democratic paper in this county, and the confidence and esteem of his party, and of a large circle of friends.—This schedule may seem incomplete, but we have no space for further details. The following is stated in brief, as the Income return made by this gentleman for 1866.

Income for 1866	3,500,15
Expenditures, all allowed by provisions of the law	3,876,16
Balance due from U. S.	75,15

The editors of the Franklin *Citizen*, through motives of extreme modesty, we suppose, having made no Income return, we are unable to give our readers an adequate idea of their wealth. As they have had a full swing at the county patronage for some time, it must be considerable. We are not aware that they have any considerable interest in the brick blocks of Hanna or of Plumer, but they have considerable in the new Court House now building at Franklin. Both are young men, and there is no telling what the future has in store for them.

Col. Cogswell, of the Bloss Bro's., of the Titusville *Herald*, are high gentlemen, and the millionaires of the editorial fraternity of the Oil Region. Coming to the famed locality in the heyday of its prosperity, they embarked their means in what all sound financiers know to be the most lucrative of investments, a newspaper establishment. Their subsequent success has been highly complimentary to their judgment. They possess, in addition to their complete printing establishment, great industry and self-reliance. The possession of these qualities are all that is requisite for success.

The aggregate amount of [illegible] returned by these gentlemen, is stated as follows:

Income for 1866	$[illegible]5,10
Expenditures, all allowed by provisions of the law	8,330,10
Excess of Income	25,10

W. C. Plumer and Chas. C. Wicker, of the Pithole *Record*, are next on the list. Mr. Wicker is an energetic young man, and one of the original proprietors of the *Record*. His realizations during the last few years have been considerable. A longer residence in this modern El Dorado will doubtless largely increase the same. No income reported.

Mr. Plumer met with heavy losses while gallantly serving his country during the late rebellion, in consequence of not being appointed a Quartermaster, a position his varied talents and unswerving integrity eminently fitted him for. At the expiration of his term of service he came to the Pennsylvania Oil Region to repair his losses. Ill-fortune still pursued him. He located at Reno, then just in its glory. The failure of the projector of that great scheme prevented the realization of the hopes he had formed. After a brief sojourn in Oil City, where he was engaged as a journalist, he became restless. He reached Pithole by means of a free pass over the railroad, is now chief editor of the *Record*, and on the high road to princely affluence. In addition to his present position, Mr. Plumer possesses in the highest degree all the qualities that go to make up a successful business man. His investments have not as yet been fully realized, but the chances for the same are, as the phrenologists say, average to full. No Income return.

The editor of the *Semi-Weekly Petrolian*, who established and published the Oil City *Register*, the first newspaper in Oil City, has all the virtues of his co-laborers, and none of their faults. His greatest draw back is excessive modesty. Having from prudential motives failed to purchase the entire Oil Region before the oil discovery, thereby sustaining a loss of fully $200,000,000, has scarcely recovered as yet. Aside no Income return for 1866. Is reputed wealthy.—*Oil City Republican.*

The Trial of Jeff Davis.

It was expected that Chief Justice Chase would preside at the trial of Jeff Davis, set down to take place in November. The Chief Justice is perfectly willing to conduct the trial in the district court, but it now seems that he cannot do that without interfering with a session of the Supreme Court, also to be held in November. Important questions will come before the Supreme Court, at this session which it will be impossible to consider and dispose of in the absence from the bench of the Chief Justice. In view of these facts, it has been arranged that Judge Underwood shall preside at Davis' trial. Whatever the result of this trial in the district court, it will of course be carried to the Supreme Court on a writ of error, when it will come before Chief Justice Chase. Jeff Davis himself has fallen into utter insignificance, and is to-day regarded with more contempt by the men who saved the Government than any of the traitors who fought for its overthrow. Mr. Johnson's administration will of course plot for the acquittal of Davis, and whether it succeeds or not, is a matter of very little importance to the mass of loyal men.—*Har. Tel.*

A GIRAFFE owned by Mr. Graves, which has for some time been on exhibition at Medina, died at Seville, Ohio a few days ago. The owned had been offered and refused $5,000 for the animal lately.

Earnest Words from General Logan.

Gen. John A. Logan, during the recent canvass in Ohio, did as gallant work in behalf of the Union cause as during the war in the South fighting rebels and traitors. The following is an extract from one of his speeches:

"Now I have something to say to the soldiers. I want to talk to them earnestly.—You will remember the times we were called upon to go against the rebel bayonets; you remember the many battles through which you have passed, and you ought to remember, in my judgment, who your friends were while passing through those many scenes; you ought to remember the men at home who were your friends, and the men at home who were your enemies; you ought to remember the men at the South who were you friends, and the men at the South who were your enemies. Now I appeal to you as honest men to tell me if you ever saw a black man South who was not loyal to the government? And you saw few white men South who were loyal to the government. If this be true, remember your friends and the men at home who were enemies. And remember, too, that during the whole struggle the friends you had by your side fell fighting for the preservation of your liberties. And as you saw the boys when they were drawn up in line of battle, and bayonets bristling, and cannon roaring, and the musketry rattling, when the battle raged and the havoc of war was about you and carnage was spreading about you right and left—as you passed through these scenes of blood, with your comrades falling on the right and left, front and rear,—I ask the soldier to tell me, while storming the heights of Vicksburg, Kenesaw or Gettysburg, or around the works of Atlanta, where you lost scores of your comrades—tell me if there was one of you then that would have voted for a Copperhead? If you would not have done it then, tell me what they have done since then that should cause you to love them, and hate those that loved you at that time? Let me say to you, if the time ever comes when any true or patriotic soldier can vote the ticket against which he fought, or the ticket that denied him the principles he was fighting for during the war, that man, before God and his country, forgets his manhood and his duty in years gone by. I can say, as a soldier, the time never will come when I shall forget my duty to the living, and especially my duty to the dead. I never will forget myself so far as to [illegible] the power [illegible] which would raise the mother the right to kneel at the grave of her son, and pray for him that was lost in battle, or allow a sister to scatter flowers on the graves of those she loved. I never can do that, and I tell you soldiers, today, the voice of the dead, the voice that is in each one-armed soldier, the voice in each black dress, in each baby's mouth that has lost its father in battle, are enough to appeal to you as a thunder-cloud, to break open your ears and tell you, "you knew your duty and did it not" If you fail to vote for Union men against Copperheads in this land. Let us all, then, do our duty, both men and women. Let us as Christian people, patriots, let us enter a vow, and let it be enrolled in heaven that the time never shall come when we shal forget the wrongs that were done to our country by rebels or their sympathizing friends at the North. Keep this country in the hands of a loyal army and true patriots. If you will do that you will have progress; you will have a development of your country in all its rich resources and progress in civilization, the arts and sciences, such as will make this country the garden spot of the world to all mankind of every nation, and kindred and tongue, and whose temple of liberty will stand so high that every man may view its grandeur, and receive the smile of heaven and the blessings of God."

Killing of a Desperado in Tennessee.

A private letter informs us that a noted desperado, by the name of Bill Sizemore, was killed in Rogersville on the 11th inst., where he has been living since the war. His career of crime has been an extraordinary one. At the breaking out of the rebellion he joined the Confederate army, but soon threw off all discipline and became a sort of independent scout, harassing the Union people terribly, and he is reported to have killed seventeen Union men during the forays made into the northern portion of upper East Tennessee. Seeing that the Federals were gaining possession of East Tennessee, and that they would soon control the whole of that section he deserted and joined the Federal army.

Here again he managed to give his bad passions full sway in the capacity of a bush-whacker. His persecution of Southern sympathizers was more relentless and inhuman than of the Union men, and he is said to have murdered twenty of them in cold blood. During the last two months he shot down two men in the streets of Rogersville. The last one of these was a Federal soldier by the name of Webster. He was arrested for the last murder and bound over to the Circuit Court for trial. On the 11th instant a Union soldier shot him dead within ten steps of where he had killed poor Webster only a few weeks ago. No attempt was made to arrest Willis, for every one felt that he had performed a praiseworthy act in ridding the country of the desperado. Sizemore's body lay in the street nearly an hour before any one would go to the assistance of his wife to take it to his late home. This man Sizemore was a terror to the people of Hawkins county, and it will be difficult to get a jury in that county who will convict his slayer of murder —*Nashville Union and Dispatch, 16th ult.*

THE trial of John H. Surratt has been printed at the Government printing office at Washington. It comprises two large volumns, (legal size) of more than seven hundred pages each. It is not for sale.

A CRETAN CHIEF.

Among the brave men who, in the ill-fated island of Crete, are sustaining, single handed against a powerful and brutal foe, the cause of civilization and freedom, there is one whose portrait, as we find it in a Greek journal, is worthy of a place beside the figures of the old Homeric heroes. Demetrius Petropoulaki is indeed a striking proof, if one were needed, that the ancient blood of Greece still runs in the veins of living men. Seventy years of war and suffering have left their mark upon his gigantic form; fatigue and wounds and exposure have made visible, inroad even upon his iron frame. Half patriarch, half cavalier, there is an expression of resignation to suffering on his face, and a look as of a dying lion in his half closed black eye, while an ineffable smile of goodness dwells on his lips beneath his long heavy moustache, and his hands are slashed with saber cuts, and so riddled has he been with balls, that when he speaks you can hear every word produce a painful hissing in his breast. All over his martyred flesh is writen the epic of his life.—An unchanging gentleness, an august serenity, exhale, as it were, from his person. The impression he leaves upon you is that of the just man who, content with the past and assured peace with God, awaits his hour in confidence.

Chief of a powerful clan in Mania, that small district, the home of the ancient Spartan, which the Turks have never been able to penetrate, Demetrus Petropoulaki has remained faithful to the manners of his ancestors, and the white tunic and secret sash,—the splendid custome of Skanderbeg,—still lend their aid to enhance the majesty of his person. Careless of the presence of men, he falls upon his knees at his wonted hour, and prays to his God of battles as a patriarch might have prayed, or a Highland Chief. By day he journeys on over mountains and through valleys on his own sorrel mule, stopping, sometimes by the way through fatigue or pain. At night he spreads a bit of carpet, and stretching himself out on it, discourses with his faithful followers of the perils they have encountered and of the victory that is to come. He himself never sleeps, only slumbers; rising up gently if he hears one of his companions restlessly moving, in order to spread over him his own sole covering, and then returns to lie on the bare ground.—When the hour of battle comes, his son Leonidas heads the phalanx, and followed by his son George Petropoulaki; for three generations of his heroic race are fighting there for the freedom of Crete. The aged chief remains behind until the last partizan is in line, and then, seated on his mule, he rides on tranquil and fearless into the midst of the balls, with his majestic cry, "on my children." Of such men as these the accounts we have from Crete make little mention, yet it is such men as these who can alone make those accounts creditable, for the world has never witnessed a spectacle of greater endurance and more astounding heroism than is exhibited daily in the lives of these Cretan volunteers for liberty. But history will some day do them justice, and when that day comes the grand old chief Petropoulaki will form the leading figure in the awful drama which barbarism and civilization are enacting, as Edmond Desmazes so strikingly says, behind closed doors, in this blood-soaked island of Crete.

An United Cabinet—A Little Story About Mr. Lincoln.

The rumor of approaching Cabinet changes has induced the republication in some quarters of the address to President Lincoln drawn up in a caucus of Republican Senators in 1863, the object of which was to secure a change of Cabinet. The address insisted in very strong terms on the necessity of having a *united* Cabinet and one throughly in sympathy with the President. A committee of nine, with Judge Collamer at its head, waited on the President and read him the address. Mr. Lincoln listened to it with attention, and then entered into free conversation with the Senators, each one of whom expressed his approval of the sentiments of the paper just read. Mr Lincoln concurred with them fully, and said that his Cabinet had always seemed to him to be united, and had always approved of his policy, he thought the committee were laboring under a misapprehension. "And now I want to ask you one question—or rather I want each one to ask himself the question. You say you think I ought to have a Cabinet every member of which agrees *with me* in opinion." "Yes," they all replied. "Now," said Mr. Lincoln, "is that precisely what you mean? Don't you think I ought to have a Cabinet every member of which agrees *with you* in opinion?—Isn't *that* what you want? Dont answer me now, but think it over and come back to-morrow." In repeating the story, Mr. Lincoln remarked that they did not come back! Mr. Seward promptly sent in his resignation, but as Mr. Chase also sent his and the President declined to accept either unless he accepted both, the plot fell through.

AN IMPROMPTU MARRIAGE.—The Hartford *Post* relates a curious incident near that city. Mrs. Eliza Barnsley, a young war widow, had been courted and won by a young lawyer from Providence, who spent his vacation in the neighborhood. The day for the marriage was fixed, and all the arrangements made, but at the appointed hour the bride, groom came not, he had gone from the town in an early train. The bride was disconsolate the friends outraged. Worse than all, the dinner was getting spoiled by waiting. Seeing this state of affairs, one of the invited guests, a middle-aged farmer, who had been a secret admirer of Mrs. Barnsley, and whom she had encouraged before the lawyer's advent, stepped up, offered to take the groom's place, and was accepted. They were married, ate their dinner, and promise to make a happy couple.

The Legislature and Free Railroad Law.

We take it it for granted that combinations are being formed, with reference to the organization of the Legislature in January.—The friends of a Free Railroad Law have a deep interest in the choice of Speaker of the Assembly, who will have the making of the Committees. It is to be hoped, therefore, that those members—and we take it they comprise a large majority of the Republicans—who intend not to do anything to impair the prospect the State has for a genuine Free Law, will commit themselves to nothing that will interfere with perfect free action when the time comes, in behalf of a Speaker who is with them on this great question.

The friends of a Free Law have been so many times and so many ways defrauded and betrayed that they should exercise great caution now. It is a fortunate circumstance for the free principle that Senator GRAHAM, of Allegheny, was chosen Speaker of the Senate. His past course, his votes, the wishes of his constituents, and his commitments in many ways are the strongest guarantees he could give that in appointing committees of the Senate he will make sure that the Railroad Committee is for a liberal and genuine Free Law. We have no hesitation in saying that on him the friends of such a law can rely, with no fears of being betrayed. This time, we conclude the undoubted friends of the free principle, not enemies in disguise, will be consulted and have their suggestions listened to, in making up the Senate Committees. To the end that it may be so in the Assembly, also, Free Railroad Republicans should hold themselves aloof and form no entangling alliances. They should do nothing that will embarrass them in the leat in their efforts to give the people a genuine Free Railroad Law.—*Pitts. Com.*

A Sad Story.

The Lynchburg *Republican* tells the following melancholy story. We mentioned a few days since that a Federal officer lying ill of yellow fever at Marion depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.—From Dr. M. P. Christian of this city, who attended the case, and was with the patient at the time of his decease, we learn the following melancholy circumstances that attended it. The officer was named Lieut. Stuckney, and resided at Auburn, New York. For some time previous to his death he had been stationed at New Orleans, but was furloughed a few days since to go home to be married. His nuptials had been arranged to come off on the first instant, and every preparation had been made for their celebration. How often our most brilliant hopes are doomed to wretched fortune. Before the unfortunate officer left the infected district, the fatal fever had seized upon his system, and when he reached Marion, on his way to his home and his bridal, he was unable to proceed further and had to be put under medical treatment. For a few days it was supposed that his malady was bilious fever, and the physician at Marion employed to attend the sick of the garrison there, attended to the sufferer and administered medicine such as the case seemed to require. When it became evident, however, that the case was yellow fever, Lieutenant Stuckey was abandoned by his physician, and a perfect panic spread through the place. One soldier at last volunteered to wait upon him, and the post commander, Capt. Wagner, visited him, and used every possible means to make him comfortable. When Doctor Christian arrived, the patient had the black vomit (the last stage of the disease and the almost certain precusor of dissolution.) He died and a few hours after his eyes were closed and his heart stilled, the young lady to whom the dead man was engaged to be married, arrived with her father. It is utterly impossible to afford any idea of the agony with which she heard of his death.

One Secret of Sheridan's Success.

An article on General Sheridan, in the *Citizen* shows that his skill in obtaining information from the enemy first attracted attention to him at the West. He organized scouts, who penetrated the enemy's lines, and whenever his superiors wished to learn anything concerning the foe they sent to Colonel Sheridan's regiment. A writer in the *Times* likewise notes the same peculiarity in connection with his operations in the Shenandoah Valley. He says:

It was one of Sheridan's peculiarities that he generally knew as much about the enemy as he did about his own army. He had learned from his scouts that Kershaw's Division was surely to be ordered back to Richmond. 'Being apprised of this fact,' says he, 'I had for two weeks patiently awaited its withdrawal before attacking, believing the condition of affairs throughout the country required great prudence on my part. In this view I was coinciding with the Lieutenant General Commanding.' General Grant, who visited Sheridan on the 17th of September has recorded an interesting reminiscence of the interview: 'I met him at Charlestown,' says he, 'and he pointed out

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., October 30, 1867.

GOV. WM. G. BROWNLOW, was elected a United States Senator, for the State of Tennessee, by the Legislature of that State, on last Wednesday. His term begins on the 4th of March 1869.

AT a meeting of the National Union Executive Committee, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York, on the 23d inst., it was ordered that the Committee meet again on the 11th of December, in Washington city, for the purpose of determining the time and place for the holding of the next Union National Convention.

WEST VIRGINIA held her annual election on last Thursday. "General Apathy" seems to have had control of matters in that State.—Many Republicans staved away from the polls, but it is reported that our friends have carried the Legislature—the only important thing in the canvass.

THE farce of trying Jeff Davis for treason appears to be approaching. In another column will be found a letter from Chief Justice Chase to Judge Underwood, in which the former states he will be in Richmond on the 13th to preside over Davis' trial if all parties are ready for it at that time. With a jury of Virginians, such as will more than likely be called upon to sit in judgment on the case, the result is not in doubt—he will be acquitted.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP, Ohio, cast 409 votes at the late election, and all of them were Democratic.—*Washington Review.*

The editor of the New York *Commercial* tells us why the Democratic organization in Jackson township is in such a thrifty condition. Here is what he says on the point referred to:

"We had occasion to travel through that portion of Ohio a few years since, when a colporteur informed us, as the result of his observations and inquiries, that but one in thirty of the people could read, while on an average only one in fifty-five possessed a Bible."

THE election in New York, which occurs in November is exciting a good deal of feeling just now in that State. Immediately after the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania, the Democrats of New York were very confident of success; but latterly their confidence has been shaken, and they now work with hope more apparent than real. The *Tribune*—by the way very good authority in such matters—believes that the Democratic majority in the city of New York alone, will be reduced 20,000.—The Republicans are at work with a will, and have entire confidence in their ability to carry the State. They seem but little discouraged at the reverse we met with in Pennsylvania.

BESIDE the incentive to Republicans for exertion, and a stimulous to keep them from falling into a state of careless confidence, the Detroit *Tribune* has discovered a new use for Democratic victories.

"An occasional Democratic triumph at the polls is useful for historical purposes. Such an event invariably corrects the general public impression that a large number of men are dead and buried, inasmuch as they emerge from their hiding places and make speeches."

THE election for or against the holding of a State Convention in Virginia, was held on the 24th inst. Delegates to attend this Convention were also voted for at the same time. The "Conservatives," or rather the Lost Cause men, voted generally against the Convention; while the "radicals" voted for it.—The result shows that a Convention is to be held—that proposition having been carried by a majority of about 20,000; and the "radicals" elected sixty delegates to attend the Convention, while the "conservatives" elected but thirty. Eighteen of the former are colored, and are said to be men of intelligence and good character. Some few of the colored men voted the "conservative" ticket, but a large majority of them voted with the radical whites. The ex-rebels almost to a man, voted against the holding of the Convention, and for persons of their own political views as delegates to attend it if the measure was carried.

THE Lewiston *Gazette* asserts that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company and its employees have an active part in securing the defeat of the Republican candidates in that Senatorial District. We are rather pleased to hear that the Central is taking an active part in politics. The people only want to understand the matter and they will blow the Monopoly "higher than a kite."

The Pennsylvania Central has come down from the Legislature to the people, it seems, if all the charges are correct. It will find that the people will be much harder to manipulate than the Legislature. We hope to hear a good account from the latter.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

The leading Democrats of western Pennsylvania were very blatant a year or so ago in favor of a free Railroad law, and they denounced the Monopoly in unmeasured terms for its opposition to the measure. But by and by a change came over the spirit of their dreams! They met their brethren in a State Convention at Harrisburg last spring. They nominated Sharswood for Supreme Judge, and adopted a platform in which the free railroad question was entirely ignored. It was suspected just then that "Tom Scott" had made the acquaintance of quite a number of the western delegates, and out of regard for him personally they had suffered their free railroad ideas to vanish. So let us suppose at any rate. Tom, however, is a man brimful of gratitude! From the above it will be seen that he could not permit the act of the Democratic State Convention to go unpaid, hence himself and company came down handsomely and "played an active part in securing the election of two Democratic Senators in the Blair Senatorial district." Who will not say, in view of this performance, that Tom Scott and the Democracy of this State understand each other, and that they are "hail fellows well met?"

THE secret circular issued by Mr. Wallace, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee shows that money was sent into this and all the other counties of the State to influence the election. We are therefore anxious to know what the precise amount was that came to Beaver county, and who its distributing officer was. Can any of the Lost Cause leaders hereabouts give us the information desired?

REPUDIATION.

The Democracy, says the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, are squarely wheeling into rank, on a platform of repudiating the National debt, by passing an act to pay the Government Bonds in paper instead of coin. Mr. Pendleton, in a speech, which is endorsed by the Democratic press generally, in speaking of the interest on our bonds, says: "These forty-eight millions annually should be saved. The five-twenties should be paid in greenbacks as they mature, or as fast as they can be done without too great derangement of the currency."

The Boston *Post* has not been brought to the new party platform, and says: "A dollar is metallic substance of real value—not a promise on a piece of paper; therefore, when the Government promises to pay one thousand *dollars*, it engages to pay *actual dollars*; not *promises* but *dollars*. These dollars are made of gold and siver."

To this the Pittsburg *Post* answers that there is to be one kind of dollars for the rich bondholders and another for the poor soldier. If the bonds were all, or nearly all, in the hands of rich bondholders, the argument would amount to this "Justice does not require you to pay your debts if your creditor is already rich." Poverty may be a very pretty thing in poetry, but are we ready to assume that when a man becomes rich he forfeits his right to collect debts due him? In this country, where men generally make their own fortunes, and where the poor struggling boys of thirty years ago are the capitalists of to-day, a party must have a slender mission that hopes to live by fostering a mean jealousy, in the poor, against the rich. We urge our boys to industry and economy, and the surgeon held out to them is wealth. Shall we tell them that in gaining it they lose their right to enforce contracts? This is the doctrine of our *Post*.—The Government contracts to pay a dollar, then says to its creditor, "If you were a poor man I should pay you; but you are rich and can afford to lose the dollars, therefore, you have no right to claim payment, so I shall pay that promise with another." Would the *Post* advise carrying this principle into the trans actions between individuals?

But its assumption that the bonds are in the hands of rich men is without foundation. There are few men, or women, who have a few hundred dollars saved, and have not invested in bonds. Our circulating medium of the national banks is founded on bonds—the national faith pledged to redeem them—When our currency does not stand on a metalic foundation, it is little better than Confederate paper. The money in the pocket of the poor man, as well as in the vault of the rich, goes down to its value as waste paper, or, at least, is depreciated to a ruinous decree. As money goes down, the price of everything goes up. Wheat is always weighed against gold and the price of labor. A bushel, or a gold dollar, is the average worth of a day's work of an unskillfull laborer. No change in the money market makes any material change in these relative values, in years of ordinary plenty: and if you take away confidence by annulling the coin payment of interest on our bonds, you take away the value of the money already in circulation, and only increase the labor of paper makers, engravers and printers in manufacturing promises to represent dollars made of other promises.

But in a national point of view, anything but the honest payment of our debt, is honest coin, is ruin, present or prospective. No one believes we could have borrowed the money necessary to carry on the war, if those loaning it had not believed we would pay in coin. We kept up the value of greenbacks by taking them in payment for bonds, which we promise to pay in coin. If we fail to keep that promise, where should we go for the means to carry us through any future war?—The question answers itself in the returning echo, "Where?"

WE have been asked quite frequently of late why a Democratic jubilee was held in Bridgewater, this county, a couple of weeks ago! We are not able to give a satisfactory reason for it. The result of the election shows that party in this county elected no one on their local ticket. They took none of our voters from us; and why they should "jubilate" after a contest in which they won nothing, is we apprehend more than a Philadelphia lawyer could tell.

In the evening at about the time the polls closed, a prominent Democrat of this place offered to bet with a Republican that a portion of the Democratic county ticket would be elected, for said he "your party will only poll this year about as many votes as you did in 1865, and we have made arrangements to have every Democrat in the county at the polls, and they will be there. This will elect a portion, if not the whole of our county ticket." This view of the case was doubtless shared by the whole party; and they worked like beavers to bring this result about. Money was furnished them from abroad, but all would not do, they suffered defeat as usual, and that this defeat was not a rout, we suppose must be the true reason for "jubilating" at Bridgewater on the evening referred to.

THE Commissioners sent out by Congress at its last session to effect a treaty, if possible, with the Indians now in hostility to the Government have partially succeeded in their mission already, and will doubtless soon have all of the tribes conciliated. On the 21st inst., a treaty of peace was entered into between the Commissioners and the Kiowa and Camanche tribes, by which about three and a half million of acres of land were given the latter. The remaining tribes feel more peacably disposed, and in a short time we may look for the intelligence that our Indian difficulties are settled.

THE Springfield (Illinois) *Journal* throws some light upon Gen. Grant's political opinions, by printing the following letter, written by him to Gen. Logan while the latter was making Radical speeches in Illinois in 1863.

HEADQRS. DEPARTMENT OF TENENESSEE,
VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 13, 1863.

Major-Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN:

DEAR SIR:—I sent you ten days extension of leave, and will give you as many more as you require. I have read your speeches in Illinois, and feel that you are really doing more good there than you can possibly do while the army of your command is lying idle.

Stay while you feel such good results are being worked by your absence, and I will extend your leave to cover your absence. In the meantime, should any movement of your command be contemplated, I will notify you as early as possible of it. Yours truly,

U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

"THE FELLOW OF BEAVER FALLS."

To the Local Ass.

EDITOR ARGUS—*Sir:* The *Local* still holds to the belief that its subscribers cannot read, that they are stupid as himself, and that his *ipse dixit* is the end of all controversy. He had to tell his readers that my "exposition of creation is scientifically absurd and impossible." But he fails to point out to his readers in what respect. He then tells his subscribers that "it is agreed to by *all scientific men, both theologists and geologists*, that the six days of the creation represents, not days literally but vast lapses of time." Had this ass of an editor referred to Dr. Pye Smith from whom he pretended to quote in a former article, he would never have come to such a conclusion. It shows plainly that he has never seen the work that he made so much boast about.—For Dr. Pye Smith shows that two distinct accounts in Genesis, of the creation of all things at the first, and of the subsequent formations occurring in six literal days and that the same doctrine was held by the early christian fathers, so that I am not a heretic after all. The Dr. says, "Upon this ground, and not because we attribute to the sentiments of uninspired men any commanding authority, I bring some instances to show to our opponents that it is not a novelty in the church of Christ to consider the first sentence in the book of Genesis as an independent proposition and the succeeding portions as taking up our habitual earth at a crisis of existence and describing a series of operations by which God was pleased to make it fit for the exercises of his wisdom and goodness in relation to a new order of creation. We stand upon the same ground with so many eminent christians, who were led to their conclusions by reasons purely critical, and without the least tincture of geological knowledge. Some of the ancient christian writers, usually called the Fathers of the Church, intimate this idea under the opinion that the first verse states generally the creation of matter out of which the formation and distributions of the six days were afterwards educed." I take it that John Pye Smith, D. D. F. R. S. and F. G. S. Divinity, tutor of Homerton College, London to be good authority, theological as well as geological. This view of the subject finds a place for all the eras and formations of geology, *between creation* and *chaos*, and before the introduction of man, who could not have existed during the geologic stages, and whose introduction required these pre-adamic or geological processes before hand, as well as a break between them, engulphing all former shapes of life in the tomb of Chaos, after which man is introduced as the lord of creation for whose benefit the creator who wrought in the preceeding stages of the worlds formation. The creation of the universe was "in the beginning," to which no one can fix a date, it is the original act of God, commencing the succession of time by physical events. The six days are not employed in the work of creation but of formation. The declaration that geology proves from the "crust of the earth, that the earth has existed" many ages, has nothing to do with the Bible account of one of the changes through which the earth has passed, and which is not recorded in the crust, but on the surface. The entire force of the objection is turned adrift by the simple fact that the origin of the earth and the universe, recorded in Gen. 1: 1. is no part of the history of the six days formation, but a distinct and independent statement, and described by different terms.

But says he, "there are no dates *whatever* given in the Bible of the time of the origin of man upon the earth." Did the *Local* find this fact out by his own sharpness? what a bright creature to be sure, he must look out or they will be plying D. D. to the end of his name. For information to the readers of the *Argus*, (but I presume that there is not a school boy in Beaver but what knows it,) that "Adam lived 130 years and begat a son in his own likeness after his image and called his name Seth." Then 130 years prior to the birth of Seth, Adam was made, *i. e.* six thousand years ago. In proof of which I will say:

Adam lived 130 years to the birth of Seth, Gen. 5: 3.

Seth lived 105 years to the birth of Enos, Gen. 5: 7.

Enos lived 90 years to the birth of Cainan, Gen. 5: 9.

Cainan lived 70 years to the birth of Mahaleled, Gen. 5: 12.

Mahaleled lived 65 years to the birth of Jared, Gen. 5: 15.

Jared lived 162 years to the birth of Enoch, Gen. 5: 18.

Enoch lived 65 years to the birth of Methuselah, Gen. 5: 21.

Methuselah lived 187 years to the birth of Saunech, Gen. 5: 25.

Semech lived 182 years to the birth of Noah Gen. 5: 28.

Noah lived 600 years to the flood, Gen. 7: 11

Shem lived 2 years after the flood to the birth of Arphaxad, Gen. 11: 10.

Arphaxad lived 35 years after the flood to the birth of Salah, Gen. 11: 12.

Salah lived 30 years after the flood to the birth of Eber, Gen. 11: 14.

Eber lived 34 years after the flood to the birth of Peleg, Gen. 11: 16.

Peleg lived 30 years after the flood to the birth of Reu, Gen. 11: 18.

Reu lived 32 years after the flood to the birth of Serug, Gen. 11: 20.

Serug lived 30 years after the flood to the birth of Nahor, Gen. 11: 22.

Nahor lived 29 years after the flood to the birth of Tarah, Gen. 11, 24.

Terah lived 70 years after the flood to the birth of Abram, Gen. 11: 26.

Abram lived 100 years after the flood to the birth of Isaac, Gen. 21: 5.

Isaac lived 60 years after the flood to the birth of Jacob, Gen. 25: 26.

Jacob lived 130 years to his removal into Egypt, Gen. 47: 9.

In Egypt 430 years to the crossing of the Red Sea, Exodus 12: 41.

In the Wilderness 40 years to their entering Canaan, Josh. 5: 6-9.

Time will not allow, or I could continue this chronology to the birth of Christ. For pity sake don't make such statements again. If you do all the school boys in Beaver will call you a fool. I shall now conclude this article by answering "the fool according to his folly."

Is this the knife, is this the magic blade*
That can do wonders in the Butcher's trade?
Come here my ebon friend who never fails
To cut or, in thy fury, ears or tails;
Come, let me clutch thee, grasp thy sooty handle,
Thou wer't not made to kill, but only mangle.
Thou polish'd gem, O how I love to see
My image mirror'd clearly upon thee

St. Peter of apostolic age we see,
Did once possess an article like thee;
For so it doth appear from holy writ,
But I'm not certain whether it is fit
To mix accounts both sacred and profane;
Some would say the act was quite insane.
But he smote off without the slightest fear,
The Jewish High Priest's servants sacred ear.
Peter in his anger did spare one,
But had he own'd this blade they both had gone.

The moon of Venice in aleppo had
A weapon that was dangerous, so 'tis said,
But all this weapon did, this boasted dirk;
Was kill a "*turbulent and turbid Turk.*"
Among the Turks the act was very clever,
But what would such a weapon do at Beaver?
That was but little, for it plain appears,
It ne'er crept a Jackass' tail or ears.

Shylock would have his bond put in the scales,
He'd better had his bond in ears and tails;
He'd then with Portia had no tustle,
The thing had pass'd without the slightest bustle.
Portia could not see it very good,
The Jew should spill a Christian's precious blood.

O, Odell, had it been thy wretched fate,
To print thy paper in that ancient state,
They had not *wrangled* o'er a pound of flesh,
Tho' to the *Local* wrangling's nothing fresh.
The judge would have review'd the Jewish case,
Let Antonio go and popt thee in his place.
To get his pound of flesh the jew did fall;

The judge had gladly given thy ears and tail,
A pound there might have been, I only guess,
There might be more, perhaps a little less.
Oh, Odell had thy bushy beard been thine,
And thou had had a stony castle too,
With room enough to strut and rant and roar,

When in a passion as thou hast before,
With one fair creature in thy savage clutches,
Like a sweet lamb within a slaughter butcher's;
With vengance keen thy barbarous hands would rip
Her bosom fair, while struggling in thy grip;
Heed not her cries, and in that very place
Thou'd tear the blushing roses from her face.
I find I sentimental soon shall be,
Tedious to my readers, same as thee.
I must wind up, and cease to sing my song,
And yet, I do not think I've sung too long.

O, could I sing thy praises all the day,
And still at night have something else to say,
A matchless whittle could I sing thy praise,
The Falls of Beaver should with me engage,
To chant in song, but I can only say,
This knife is well adapted for its day.
It crops with ease I know, and never fails,
Where'er it meets even donkeys ears and tails.

If any ask who made thee look declare,
And say my parentage is quite obscure:
But this thou may say, "*well I only know*
The Steel was made by Hasse:, Wells & Co."

Go thou my friend, and boldly do thy work,
Where'er thou finds a subject, Greek, or Turk,
I'll send thee into Beaver there I know,
Thy service was required long ago.
There an editor with Democratic stuff,
Crams all the geese in Beaver, they've had enough.
Be it thy task, therefore, to go and stop,
This ass's braying, his ears and tail to crop:
Strike hard my friend, go through bone and gristle,
Chop off his ears and tail clean as a whistle,
Then pray thee go, make not the slightest stop,
Till thou ar't safe in Weyand's noted shop.
Then go I say, nor loiter on the road,
The ARGUS office must be thy abode;
Now listen to my words, and mind, beware!
Thou dare not show thy steely temper there.

He is thy earnest friend, and not thy foe,
This I must learn thee ere I let thee go:
Note well my words, in thee I hope to find
All that is true, obedient and kind.
I think I can learn thee, tho' I did fail
To learn the other "muff" with ears and tail;
I'll keep thee out of trouble if I can,
That is the reason I adopt this plan.
Of giving thee advice and counsel good,
I want to be most clearly understood.
Now keep away from Odell's filthy place,
He can't be civil, and may slap thy face.
Then from vexation thou would rip his stitches,
And leave the editor without his breeches.
O! dear, O dear, I would not have him state
That thou had done such act at any rate;
Thou'est may quarrels had, and very recent,
What'ere thou does to Odell, do it decent;
For in a scuffle if his pants be lost,
He'll have thee up, and make thee pay the cost.

He's fond of donkeyism and I'll stuff,
His hide of leather till he shouts "*enough.*"
I'll play at donkeyism as well as he,
And that before I've done, he'll plainly see,
And when he's tired of the donkey game,
Maybe he'll find that I shall be the same.
If he does show a deep contrition then,
I'll place him in his vacant chair again,
And after I've received a due apology,
I'll try again to teach him perhaps geology.
I do not want him on his knees to go,
And pardon beg, though this he's done I know;
I saw it in his paper, the last edition,
The "*bobby*" constable, brought him then to due submission.

I'm not malicious though to some I fear,
Who do not know me, I may so appear.
He will, I think, by all be more respected,
When he by me is rightly "*resurrected:*"
Resurrected did I say, the word's immense,
When resurrected, yes, to common sense.
I will not say another word to thee,
My meaning thou don't know I plainly see,
I now will let thee go, no more I'll hinder,
I want to see thee played in Weyand's window;
I want thee there to show thy shining face,
The mirth of boys, the sport of all the place.
They'll see emblazoned on thy dazzling side,
Sir Keddies portrait in his donkey pride.
The girls will scream, the boys will dance and jump,
To see thy tail dwindled to a stump.
If thou don't do this business to my mind,
Then in return thou'll ever find me kind.
I'll place thee in my list of choicest friends,
And here my words of admonition end.

Beaver Falls. ECCE DEUS.

*A large and beautiful knife, having a donkey on the blade, with his ears &c., clipped, and "Odell's Portrait" stamped upon the blade, accompanied this communication.

THE ELECTIONS.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The public ear will be stunned for a while with Copperhead cries of reaction over the petty "gains" in the odd year preceeding the great Presidential campaign. It will be proclaimed in people's faces that it is a mighty revolution, which has now attained the resistless force of an "avalanche." A party full of hungry, famishing demagogues can hardly be blamed, perhaps, for making the most of their little local "gains." Admit all that can be claimed and to what does it amount? They have elected a Judge or a Constable here, and reduced a Republican majority there. Their votes, added to a fragment of prejudiced, unmanly Republicans, have refused to confer suffrage upon a handful of black men in Ohio. Give them the full benefit of it, and throw in the Judge elected in Pennsylvania, and of what practical consequence will it be four weeks hence? These seeming "gains" consist of what? The transfer of the "floating vote" from the Republican to the Copperhead side. Next year when a President and Congress are to be elected, they will float back to the ranks of the party to which they belong.

The Republican party has experienced "reactions" before. This is a very mild and light visitation to that which it endured in 1862. It was struck with a blast that year, which its opponents claimed would send it to the bottom, but it quickly righted up, and sailed triumphantly into port.

Did the "mighty reaction" of that year stop the war, or change the purpose of the Republicans to emancipate the slaves and enlist them as soldiers in the army? That was the issue. The great work of emancipation was not by any means as far advanced when the elections of '62 were held as the work of reconstruction is now. It was the fall when a new Congress was to be elected. The object of the Copperheads was to force the President to recall the Emancipation Proclamation; they argued the unconstitutionality of it, and drew dismal pictures of the "war of races" which must ensue, and of the "wholesale butchery of innocent white women and children by savage, ignorant niggers, that would inevitably result from that incendiary Abolition decree." The "independent floaters" were prodigiously alarmed at these evil prognostications, and frightened at the bloodshed and discouraged by the defeats sustained by McClellan, Buell and other Conservative Democratic Generals; and so badly were these timid souls scared that they bolted their party and voted the Copperhead ticket.

Just recall the results of that year's election. Maine gave but 6,025 Republican majority, and one Copperhead was elected to Congress.

New Hampshire gave 3,798 Democratic majority for Governor and elected one Democrat to Congress.

New York went Copperhead on the State ticket by 10,752 electing Seymour Governor, and *seventeen* members of Congress of the same ilk against fourteen Republicans.

Pennsylvania went Copperhead by 3,524, and elected *thirteen* Copperheads to Congress against eleven Republicans.

New Jersey voted the same way by 14,397 majority and elected *four* Copperheads to Congress to one Republican.

Ohio went Copperhead by 5,577 and elected *fourteen* Copperhead Congressmen against five Republicans.

Indiana went Copperhead by 9,543, and elected seven Copperheads against four Republicans.

Illinois also went Copperhead by 16,346, and elected *nine* Copperheads to five Republicans.

In Michigan the Republican majority was cut down to 6,611, and one Congressman was lost.

Wisconsin went Copperhead by 1,167 votes and elected *three* Copperhead Congressmen against three Republicans.

The Copperhead organs and demagoges were perfectly wild over these tremendous "gains" and "popular revolutions." But what benefit did they derive from them? Were they able to stop the war? or arrest emancipation? or prevent the employment of negroes as soldiers? or revoke the *habeas corpus* suspension? or restore the Conservative Generals to the command of the armies? or stop conscriptions or volunteering? No, not one of them. The war was prosecuted with more vigor than before. Emancipation was perfected and black soldiers were enlisted; the draft was enforced, and treasonable Copperheads were arrested and put into Forts Warren and La Fayette. At the subsequent Presidential election there was a swing back of the political pendulum, and the Copperhead party was crushingly defeated. Every State which was lost in '62 was recovered in '64 except New Jersey.

The so-called reaction of this fall is no more to be compared with that of '62 than a fresh breeze with a hurricane which prostrates everything in its march.

What is it possible for the Copperheads to do whereby they can defeat the reorganization of the South under the Reconstruction acts? Two of the ex-States—Louisiana and Alabama have already called their Conventions and elected delegates to them. Can that work be undone? Virginia and North Carolina vote on the 23d inst., being less than a fortnight hence, and both will undoubtedly call Conventions and elect their delegates. Can the Copperheads prevent them? Elections have been ordered in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi and Arkansas, to take place on the first Tuesday of November only three weeks from now. All these States will vote for Constitutional Conventions and elect delegates to them. A few weeks thereafter all their Conventions will be in session framing State constitutions and preparing for admission. Before next February they will all be admitted. Twenty Senators and seventy-five Representatives from the ex-States will be in their seats in the Capitol taking part in national legislation; and all of those States will vote for President next fall.

We repeat the question in what way can the result of the local elections this fall prevent the Southern States from being reorganized under the Reconstruction acts, and admitted into a participation in the Union? And how can impartial suffrage be prevented in these States? It will be incorporated into their respective State constitutions, and can never be taken out. The Copperheads will shortly discover that they have swallowed a belly full of east wind; their "reaction" will be reversed next fall when Grant leads the column.

ADDRESS OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 1105 *Chestnut Street Philadelphia*, October 21st, 1867. Explanations of failure are always less agreeable than congratulations upon success. At the same time the former may be as profitable as the latter; for the uses of adversity are manifold. Regarding the recent defeat of the Republican party as both a political misfortune and a national calamity, a short review of the facts and a few reflections thereon are deemed not out of place. The most diligent and persistent efforts to arouse our friends from apathy, to impress upon them the importance of the contest, the danger of defeat, and the necessity for action to avert it, failed to produce the usual and desired results. The immediate cause of our failure is apparent from the official returns, compared with those of former years:

In 1865 the Republican vote was	298,400
" the Democratic vote "	213,740
Total	454,140
Maj. for Hartranft Auditor General	22,660
In 1866 the Republican vote was	307,274
" the Democratic vote "	290,096
Total	597,670
Majority for Governor Geary	17,178
In 1867 the Republican vote was	266,824
" the Democratic vote "	267,746
Total	534,570
Majority for Sharswood	922

It thus appears that the total vote cast in 1866 exceeded that of 1865, 143,330; and that the total vote of 1867 falls short of the vote of 1866, 62,800.

On an examination of the details it further appears that the decrease this year is 40,710 on the Republican vote of 1866, and a decrease of only 22,090 on the Democratic vote of 1866. Or, in other words, there were over 18,000 more Republicans who did not go to the polls at the last election than there were Democrats. There are eight counties in the State, viz: Allegheny, Bradford, Crawford, Erie Lancaster, Philadelphia, Schuylkill and York, in every one of which more Republican voters remained at home than were required to elect JUDGE WILLIAMS; and in both Allegheny and Philadelphia there were more than four times as many absentees as were needed to give us the State. In no county except Philadelphia and Forrest (the latter by change of boundary line) did either party increase the vote of last year.

It is hoped these plain figures will teach Republicans the simple but important lesson, that a mere numerical majority of voters will not carry an election, unless they are at the polls and vote on election day. General apathy, caused by an apparent failure to appreciate the importance of the contest, is the primary cause of our defeat. Besides this, we had local difficulties and side issues to contend against, sufficient of themselves to destroy us. We lost votes in many places by reason of the legislation of last session, and on the apprehension of negro suffrage; and in Philadelphia on the questions of city taxation, and what is known as the Sunday car question, and by sundry frauds. And worse than all these, our friends there nominated a ticket for city offices not acceptable to our people, mainly because it had no soldiers upon it. The soldiers themselves, to their credit be it recorded, stood up manfully to their principles, and voted with us as heretofore. But large numbers of their friends would not support the ticket; and in every Republican precinct in the city there were from fifteen to one hundred and fifty of our friends who refused to vote. Thus we lost Philadelphia, and consequently the State.

The defeat of so worthy a candidate as HENRY W. WILLIAMS is a humiliation to which our friends who staid at home should not have subjected us. They have been unfaithful to the great principles for which we have struggled and suffered together during the last six years; and they have imposed upon us additional labors and trials for the future, which a proper discharge of duty now would have averted.

But, let us "never despair of the Republic." Reconstruction on the basis of universal liberty and impartial justice must yet be accomplished, and there can be no doubt the Union Republican party is as strong to-day, on all great National issues, and as determined to accomplish its mission, as at any time during the last six years. Our duty is plain; and is well stated in a recent private letter from our standard bearer in the late contest, as follows: "Instead of being dispirited we should gird up our loins, and burnish our armor, for next year's Presidential contest, and make such use of this defeat as to secure a decisive and overwhelming victory."

Many thanks to those who so nobly did their duty in the late canvass; and as to those who did not, the earnest hope is indulged that they will make ample amends hereafter.

By order of the committee.

F. JORDAN, Chairman.
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, }
J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON. } Secretaries.

(From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal, Oct. 5.

MR. LINCOLN'S ESTATE.

Inventory of the Estate, as filed by the Administrator in Sangamon County, Illinois.

We have deemed the publication of the inventory of the estate of Mr. Lincoln, as filed by Judge Davis, the administrator, in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Sangamon county, would not only be out of place, but would be the easiest and the surest way of placing the facts before the public. We therefore give it below. It was filed on the 29th day of November, 1865, by "N. W. Matheny, clerk," and recorded in Book 4 of the Inventories, page 70:

Inventory of the estate of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, so far as the same has come to my knowledge.

DAVID DAVIS, Administrator.

In registered bonds bearing 6 per cent. payable in coin	$37,000 00
In temporary loan bearing 6 per cent in currency	2,781 04
In Treasury warrants, issued to him for salary, and not paid, as follows:	
No. 534	$1,861 97
No. 826	1,861 67
No. 990	1,975 23
No. 1917	1,861 67
Draft of National Bank of Springfield	133 00
Balance of salary received from the Treasurer of the United States	847 83
Claims against Robert Irwin of Springfield which Mr. Condell paid	9,044 41
Balance in hands of Higgs, banker, at Washington	1,573 33
Balance on hands of First National Bank, Washington	391 66
Total	$79,483 70

The sum is all invested in United States securities bearing interest.

Also the following:

N. B. Judd's note, dated Sept. 1, 1859, bearing 10 per cent interest, for	$3,000 00
Thomas J. Turner, (Freeport July 1858, due Nov. 1, 1858, interest 10 per cent	400 00
A. & J. Hains, (Pekin,) two notes for $200 each, one due Oct. 15, 1858; the other Jan. 1, 1859	400 00
Feb. 15, 1859, $50; May 2, 1859, $50; July 14, 1859, $100; Sept 12, 1859, $50; Aug. 12, 1860, $50.	
M. B Church, (Springfield,) Nov. 5, 1864, at five months, given at Washington	263 00
James H. & J. S. M'Daniel, Sangamon Co.,) April 23, 1863, one day, 10 per cent. Inst	250 00
Goldan Patterson, (Vermillion county,) Apr. 23, 1859, due one year after date	60 00
Milton Davis, (Vermillion county,) Nov. 7, 1857, due Dec. 25, 1857, 10 per cent, with credit of $30, March 28, 1859	50 00
John P. Mercer, (Shelbyville, May 25, 1862	7 00

REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS.

Mr. Lincoln's homestead in Springfield, Ill., on lot 5 and part of lot 7, in block 16, E. Iles' addition to Springfield.

Lot 3, in block 19, town of Lincoln, Logan count;, Ill.

REAL ESTATE IN IOWA

Crawford County, Iowa—120 acres East half, Northeast and Northwest, Northeast, section 18, town 84 range 39.

Tama County—40 acres, description not recollected. Certificate of entry in hands of C. H. Moore, of Clinton, De Witt county, Illinois.

DAVID DAVIS, Administrator, &c.

The following is a transcript of the oath filed by Judge Davis upon taking out letters of administration.

State of Illinois, Sangamon County—David Davis, being duly sworn, deposes and says that Abraham Lincoln, late of the county of Sangamon, and State of Illinois, is dead, and that he died on or about the 14th day of April, A. D. 1865, intestate, as it is said, and that his estate will probably amount to the sum of $85,000; that said Abraham Lincoln left at the time of his decease Mary Lincoln, his widow, and Robert T. Lincoln and Thomas Lincoln, his children.

(Signed) DAVID DAVIS

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, A. D. 1865.

(Signed) N. W. MATHENY, *Clerk.*

The above figures speak for themselves. To be added to them, however is the $25'000 which was appropriated by the last Congress on account of Mr. Lincoln's salary, making altogether the total value of the personal estate to be described in the schedule above. So that the statement that Mr. Lincoln saved nothing and left nothing from his salary, and that Mrs. Lincoln has no resources but what remains from the appropriations of Congress $22,000, and the rents of the homestead, returning altogether but $1,700 per year, cannot possibly be true. That Mr. Lincoln did not leave his family very wealthy is very evident, but no one in view of the above inventory will say that they are in a deplorable condition of "want" and "destitution" in regard to which the public has with so much astonishment just been informed.

We say this much, not for the purpose of preventing "personal contributions" from being made to Mrs. Lincoln, if she desires them much less to deter Congress from making a further appropriation for her support, which we should be glad to have it do; but simply in order that the people of the nation may not suppose that Mrs. Lincoln is in anything like destitute circumstances. Her income may not be sufficient to meet all her wants and necessities, but it is certainly large enough to maintain her at least as comfortably as she lived before going to Washington.

Jeff Davis—Trial to Commence Nov. 13—Chief Justice Chase to Preside.

WASHINGTON, October 24. The following important letter relative to the trial of Jeff Davis settles the existing dispute as to whether Chief Justice Chase will preside.

"WASHINGTON, October 22, 1867.

DEAR JUDGE UNDERWOOD: On reflection I think it best that you advise the District Attorney, Mr. Chandler, that I will join you in holding court in Richmond on the 13th of November, if any important business is to be transacted. Mr. Chandler, I think, should notify the counsel for Jefferson Davis of this, in order that he may appear and take his trial if he sees fit. As his bail was taken for his appearance on the fourth Wednesday of November, he is not, it is true bound to appear earlier, but as it is not possible for me to be present except during the first week of the term commencing on the fourth Wednesday, because of the term of the Supreme Court commencing on the following Monday, it may be that Mr. Davis and his counsel will prefer the trial to take place at the earlier period. It is understood that they wish that the Chief Justice may be present.

Yours, very truly,

S. P. CHASE.

To Hon. J. C. Underwood, Dist. Judge."

A gentleman just returned from Loudon Va. says this letter was yesterday handed by Judge Underwood to J. Randolph Tucker, one of the counsel of Davis. The latter took a copy of it, but can give no reply until after consultation with his associates.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Allen B. Ross, late of North Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those, having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay.

JAMES WILSON, Administrator,
oct30'67. Lawrence County.

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, in the lumber and building business in Rochester, Pa., in the name and style of M. Miller & Co., is by mutual consent this day dissolved, by the retirement of Chas. Lukens.—The business will be continued by the remaining partners, who will attend to the settlement of the business of the old firm.

M. MILLER,
W. DOLBY,
CHAS. LUKENS.

Rochester, Oct. 19, '67.—oct30'67.-4t.

Stray Cow.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE SUBSCRIber, in Brighton township, Beaver county, on the 15th of October, a small brown muley cow, about 9 or 10 years old, giving some milk. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

THOS. E. SMALL.

New Fall Goods!

NEW STYLES!

Just Received at Reduced Prices,

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

OLD STAND,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

WE NOW HAVE FRESH FROM THE EAST AT VERY LOWEST FIGURES.

Prints in Great Variety,

Delaines in Fancy & Solid Color,

COBURGS,
ALPACCAS,
MERINOS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
TICKING,
CANTON FLANNEL,
SHIRTING CHECK,
JEANS,
TWEEDS,
CASINETS,
CASSIMERES,
LADIES CLOAKING,
WATER PROOF CLOTH,
BLACK and BROWN,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS,
BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLIN,
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,

A large and entirely New Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
VESTS,
PANTS,
PEA JACKETS,
SACK COATS,
DRESS COATS,
OVER COATS.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES of all kinds.

Our usual Stock of

Hardware.

Has been largely increased by recent purchase in the East, at Panic Prices.

To this department consisting of Mechanics Tools and all kinds of Building and Housekeeping Hardware, Cutlery and Nails, we would especially call the attention of constructors and builders.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,

PAINTS IN ALL COLORS.

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and DRYER.

These goods have materially declined in price. And in this, as in the Hardware Department, We are determined not to be outdone by any house in the county.

OUR STOCK OF

Groceries.

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION.

Is as usual, full and complete.

e Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, OCTOBER 30, 1867.

eal and Miscellaneous.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
Space—10 lines.	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Space.....	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Space.....	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Space.....	6 00	8 00	10 00	13 00	21 00
¼ column.....	7 00	10 00	13 50	16 50	25 00
½ column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
1 column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Executors' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

Notices, per line..... 10

Advertisements to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

J. Dunham, Jr., 54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is our authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

Miss Louisa Patterson, of Sharon, this county, is authorized to act as agent for the *Argus*.

New Advertisements.

Attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day:

New Goods—S. J. Cross & Co.

Dissolution Notice—Miller, Dolby & Likens.

Stray Cow—Thomas E. Small.

Administrators Notice—James Wilson.

Special Notice—Charles Cole.

Special Notice Thomas Campbell.

Special Notices—Amos Doutt.

Special Notices—Noble's Drug Store.

Call and Get Them.—A book for each of the four named persons has been left at this office, for distribution: J. A. Frazier, D. D. Johnston, Miss Allison, H. M. Donehoo, M. Weyand, Thos. Ewing, Eli. Allison. Call and get them.

Key Found.—A large Key, supposed to belong to a door, found in Bridgewater a few days ago.—The owner can have it by calling at this office, and paying the same.

Sudden Death.—Prof. Thomas Berry of Lawrence county, formerly county Superintendent of Common Schools of that county, fell dead of heart disease on the 14th inst., at Moravia, in that county. He was a man much esteemed by those acquainted with him.

Rain at Last.—On Monday morning at about 3 o'clock it commenced raining, and continued to "let her go" good-natured all day, all night, and up till about 4 P. M. yesterday. At no time did it rain heavy, but notwithstanding a fair amount of water fell—enough to fill the springs, wells cisterns &c.a vast deal of good.

Gold Watches.—From the returns made to the assessors officers of Lancaster county, this State, it appears that there are 1291 gold watches in that county. Lancaster does right well for one county.

Base Ball.—A match game of base ball was played in Rochester, on Saturday the 26th inst., between the Young Americans of that place, and the Rough & Ready club of Beaver. The latter club came off victorious. This is the last match game the Rough & Ready club will play this season.

Sorghum.—We are indebted to Mr. Richard Wallace, of Industry township for some fine Sorghum, manufactured by himself, this season. It proves to be a fine article.

Specimen of the Prize Cups awarded to A. Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine. It is the best grape wine now produced in this country, the standard wine for communion purposes, and the most beneficial for feeble and weakly persons. 1y

Quick Restoration of Sight and the Sense of Hearing.—Says the Pittsburgh *Commercial*:—Within the last few weeks a number of persons who were quite, and some entirely deaf, were brought to the office of Dr. Arnold, our distinguished Eye and Ear Surgeon and Throat and Lung physician, of No. 134 Smithfield street.

Young Man Killed by A Horse.—On Wednesday, the 16th, a young man named David McFarlane, of Smith township, was fatally injured by being kicked by a horse, and died on the next day. Young McFarland had returned home with a wagon, and was unloading his team, when the lead horse kicked at another horse, and then kicked young McFarland in the stomach. He walked into the house and laid down and never wanted to be up again. He was a promising young man.—*Washington Reporter.*

Bridge Building in Lawrence County.—We notice that a New Castle correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* speaks very highly of a new iron bridge recently constructed over the canal in that borough. It was built by T. B. White, Esq., of New Brighton, this county, and is said to be a very fine structure.

Hearing Waived.—The cases of Thomas Whitaker, whose arrest on a charge of having robbed Mrs. Nancy Sproul was noticed in last week's paper, and also that of "Sullivan" Arnold, charged with the murder of David Sproul, came up for hearing on Monday afternoon of last week. Upon consultation of the accused with their counsel they concluded to waive the hearing, and were finally committed for trial. Our limit not being far enough advanced toward completion to afford them accommodations they were removed to Pittsburgh and lodged in the jail of Allegheny county to await the requisition of our court.—*Washington Reporter.*

Brought to Jail.—On last Friday the constable of Cranberry township, this county, brought to the Jail here, a man named Sowyrm from Poughtown, West Va.—Sowyrm is said to be an old offender, having been in the horse stealing business for some time past in the neighborhood of Hookstown. He was arrested in Pughtown some time ago, confined to the Jail in that place, and is now brought hither by a requisition from the Governor of the State. He is charged with stealing horses of all description, robbing clothes lines, and in fact with appropriating almost everything that he could lay hands upon, and carrying them to his premises near Poughtown. His operations were chiefly in this county.

Mite Society.—We are requested to state that the Mite society of the Beaver M. E. Church, will meet at the house of Rev. J. F. Drake, in Beaver, on Friday evening next, Nov. 1st. A full attendance of the members, and the public generally are cordially invited to attend.

Accident.—A young man named Oscar Bradley, of Bridgewater, met with a painful accident on last Thursday evening while attending Dan Rice's Show in Rochester. In passing rapidly from one place to another he came in contact with a tight rope, which threw him to the ground, the fall breaking his leg between the ankle and knee. A physician was immediately called, who dressed the broken limb. At last accounts he was doing well.

"The Educated Animals."—Dan Rice's school of educated animals was on exhibition in Rochester, this county, on last Thursday afternoon and night. The attendance in the afternoon was slim, in the evening much larger. From here the "institution" went to Pittsburgh, where the company running it, disbanded, and left, some for their homes, and others to fulfill engagements elsewhere. The "Sacred cows," we believe, were taken to winter quarters, on Dan's farm, in Erie county, this State.

Distressing Casualty.—We have learned the particulars of a melancholy affair which occurred in Chippewa township on last Friday, and which resulted in the instant death of a young man of that locality.—He had been out hunting on that day, and on returning to his house, had forgotten whether his gun was loaded or unloaded. Placing his foot upon the hammer he pushed it back, and then applying his mouth to the muzzle of the barrel commenced blowing into it. It was loaded, and his foot slipping, the hammer came down, discharging the gun, and sending the contents through his head.

We did not learn the unfortunate young man's name, but incidentally heard that he was a nephew of Mr. —— Veon of Chippewa township.

—Since the above was in type we have learned that the name of the unfortunate young man was George Miller, a son of Mr. Smith Miller dec'd, formerly of Darlington, this county, and that the son has latterly resided in Fallston or New Brighton.

Encounter with Bears.—On Thursday last Porter M. Skinner and David Cowan were out on the mountain, a few miles from Fayettsburg, this county, looking after cattle, when they discovered three bears on one tree. The bears attempted to escape, and as the party had neither guns or dogs, were prevented from doing so by the free use of clubs and stones. One of the party then stood sentinel, while the other went some two miles for a gun. The first one shot at was wounded and fell to the ground, but not so badly hurt but that he was able to show fight. After a severe encounter, however, they succeeded in dispatching him with their clubs. The second one they shot dead, while the third one made his escape. The gentlemen were uninjured. This is altogether the tallest bear hunt of the season. Bears appear to be unusually plenty on the North Mountain this season.—Several have been captured in the neighborhood of McConnellsburg.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

Arrested for Fraudulent Voting.—Frank Hollingsworth was arrested in Waynesboro last week and required to give bail for his appearance at court, on the charge of voting at two polls at the late election. Hollingsworth was a citizen of Waynesboro, but had been living in this place for some time, and on the morning of the election voted at the South Ward poll. Not satisfied with having performed his right as a freeman by voting once for his favorites—Sharswood and the gentlemen composing the Democratic county ticket—he then went to Waynesboro and deposited a second ballot, for which he was arrested.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

Letter from Hon. E. B. Washburne,
Member of Congress, and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means:

PARIS, July 10, 1867.

MR. STEINWAY—*Dear Sir:* Permit me to avail myself of this occasion to congratulate you upon your eminent success in obtaining the *First* of the Gold Medals awarded to Pianos at the International Exposition in this city.

It is more gratifying to every American citizen, as it seems to be understood that by your new system of piano making, you have placed the United States at the head of this industry for the entire world.

E. B. WASHBURNE.

These famous Steinway pianos can be found at H. Kleber & Bros'. warerooms, 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh, who retail and wholesale them at factory prices. 3t.

Modern Courtship.

The sunlight is red on the river,
The woods are exceedingly brown;
And I, with my trotter and buggy,
Am waiting to take thee to town.

For the beautiful summer is over;
You've killed it with wonderful grace;
You've travelled on shape or on figure,
I run it entirely on face.

I have flirted with all the young women,
You've flirted with all of the men;
We smashed the whole party between us,
Let's go at each other again.

I'm fast good, as you know, for all others,
And you are ahead of the crowd;
Let us hitch and display to our victims
A couple amazingly loud.

And if thou wilt be true on the land, love,
As I have been true by the sea,
Then bully for thee, my own love,
Heart's dearest, oh bully for thee!

Speer's Port Grape Wine.—The mild character and superior tonic properties of the Port Grape Wine over those formerly used by physicians have deservedly created for it a place in our sick rooms and hospitals. Government now uses it. The Sanitary and Christian commissioners use it: and Mr. Speer is producing so excellent a native wine is a benefactor in his line. His business is now very extensive, and what with drawing off and bottling, packing and box-making, quite a force is engaged.

To the remotest part of the country his cases are sent, and by means of his medicinal and Sacramental Port Grape Wine, the name of Alfred Speer has become everywhere a familiar household word.—*Paterson Guardian.*

Our druggists have some of this wine. 3t.

Mr. S. J. Cross & Co., of Rochester, offer in this week's *Argus*, a large lot of goods, just received from the East. Dry Goods have declined very materially within the last few days, and Mr. Cross' stock has been purchased since the decline. He is therefore prepared to sell goods at the present time at as low rates as they can be purchased at any other place outside of the Eastern cities. Give him a call.

A Question of Time.—Watches and clocks are quite numerous in Beaver. In fact nearly every person or family owns one or the other of these convenient articles. But they don't run together, and here is where the trouble comes in. When it is twelve o'clock at one place in town, it is but half-past eleven at another. This make matters slightly inconvenient on particular occasions; and if it cannot be said that the "times are out of joint," it can at least be alleged that *Beaver time* is a thing that is pretty difficult to keep the run of. Now cannot this be measurably remedied? What objection would there be to having our Schools, Churches and Court House clocks all run on *Rail Road time?* This would not give us the *exact* time of day: but we submit that the *uniformity* it would bring about for all practical purposes, would be a convenience that would repay the lack of exactness.

"Nipped in the Bud."—One day last week Sheriff Littell's family missed a knife after having given the prisoners in the county jail their meal. On Saturday last another one was missing. The Sheriff then began to investigate the circumstance, and soon found out that a colored boy, who is in jail, knew more about the missing knives than he cared to tell. He however denied all knowledge of them. The Sheriff knew he was not mistaken, and therefore ordered the colored boy to be put in a cell by himself, away from the other prisoners, and kept on bread and water until he would divulge. After being on this diet for a day or two, "he came down," told where the knives were &c. The object was to convert these knives into saws, cut the bars from a window, and then have a general jail delivery. the colored boy was a mere tool in the affair. Other parties among the prisoners were the real actors in the transaction, but fortunately the prospective attempt at escape was "nipped in the bud."

The new Court House is so far completed that the several county offices will be moved from the school building next week. By that time all the rooms down stairs will be finished. The November court will be held in the new house. It is possible that the painters will not have finished the room by that time, but they will complete their labors after court has adjourned. The building throughout is an honor to our county, and we are confident that our readers will so pronounce when they inspect it.—*Mercer Dispatch.*

Institute Postponed.—We are requested to state that owing to the inclemency of the weather on last Monday evening, the meeting of the Institute was postponed until Monday evening next, the 4th of November, at which time the programme before announced will be the order of exercises for the evening.

Thanksgiving Day.—The President has appointed Thursday, November 28th as a day of National Thanksgiving throughout the United States.

MARRIED.

HURST—GREER—At the bride's residence, Wednesday, October 23d, 1867, by Rev. J. S. Bracken, Mr. A. C. Hurst, of Bridgewater, Pa., and Miss Mollie O. Greer, of Rochester, Pa. No cards.

FRANCIS—BRYAN—By Rev. J. M. Smith, October 22d, Mr. Wm. R. Francis, of Connellsville, and Miss Kate P. Bryan, of Freedom, Pa.

BELL—NIBLOCK—On the 8th of October, by Rev. J. C. Evans, Mr. Thomas K. Bell, of Brighton township, and Miss Ellen Niblock, of Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa.

DIED.

WALLACE—On Sunday morning last, after a long illness, Mrs. Mary Jane, wife of Col. D. H. Wallace, of New Castle, aged 49 years.

DILWORTH—At Beaver Falls, Pa., on the 16th inst., of Typhoid Neumonia, Harvey D. Dilworth, aged 11 years.

Beaver County Poor House.

EDITOR ARGUS: Having read and heard so much about the County Poor House and its Steward for two years past I readily embraced an opportunity to visit it a few days since, in company with a couple of friends, one of whom is a Director of the poor in the county of Allegheny. Our object was for our own satisfaction to visit the paupers, look somewhat into the managment of the institution and see what kind of provision and accomodations the county furnished her poor. The Directors were in session when we arrived and through their and the Steward's kindness we had every opportunity offered us to obtain the information desired. There are forty-nine paupers now maintained by the county, all of whom we saw and most of whom we visited in their rooms. We were surprised to find so large a proportion of the number aged and helpless. Not over five or six of the whole number are able to be of any real service. The average age of about the one-half would be seventy years, and at least two-thirds of the remainder are blind, insane, deaf, and crippled or helpless.

To make this large number of unfortunate men and women comfortable and happy, so far as it is possible is the duty of those to whom Providence is more kind. This duty the citizens of the county through their representatives have commendably performed. The rooms, furniture, bedding, food and clothing we found clean comfortable and good. The paupers are contented and one and all speak in the highest terms of the Steward and his lady. No one can visit there without being satisfied. William Shroades his wife and family are doing all they can to discharge their duty faithfully and are succeeding as few others could.

Under Mr. Shroades' Stewardship great improvements have been made. The old buildings have been repaired, repainted and refurnished, new buildings erected, the yard and farm all put in complete order. The amount of work done and the general appearance of everything surprised and gratified us. Our Allegheny county friend was enthusiastic in his praise although he is accustomed to seeing things done on a large scale regardless of cost he was forced to confess that for comfort and convenience the improvements and arrangements of our Poor House would not compare unfavorably with Allegheny county. Our Poor House is now a credit to our county, and every citizen of the county is under a personal obligation to the Directors and Steward for making it so. The improvements are adequate only for the present number of inmates and will have to be extended as they increase. In making the improvements those in charge have but done their simple duty and of course they will in the discharge of that duty make others as they are needed. In addition to this the writer would suggest that it was the opinion of all the visitors that it was their duty to retain the present Steward and his excellent lady so long as they could be induced to remain, because of their acknowledged fitness for their place. There will be no decrease of sentiment as to the propriety of this suggestion among citizens of the county if all would go and see as did the writer. X.

EDITOR ARGUS: I notice an article in last week's *Local*, in which the editor of that filthy sheet, begged pardon of the public for having quarreled with Mr. Charles Griffin! Bah! The force of this pardon begging may be comprehended when it is stated that Mr. Griffin is looked upon in this place as a respectable man, while the editor of the *Local* has a character that debars decent people from either recognizing or talking to him in public. Mr. Griffin then is the person degraded by the quarrel to which reference is made, and not poor Odell. Allow me, however, to state the facts in connection with the "muss:" Mr. Griffin, in a gentlemanly manner told Odell that in the future he would be much obliged when in referring to him (Griffin), he would not refer to his misfortunes.—(Mr. Griffin has sore eyes and is almost blind). Odell got angry at this, and after some further altercation between the parties, proposed to boot Griffin. The latter had a bundle in his hand at the time, and on being thus threatened, laid it down and told the "kick proposer" to sail in. At this Odell's knees knocked together, and concluding that the place was an unhealthy one, he made tracks for another locality. The spectators cheered him as he left with remarks like the following: Odell, Charley don't scare worth a cent, does he?" Mr. Editor these are the facts in the case, for I was near by, and heard and saw nearly everything that took place at the time. Odell's begging pardon of the public now, is merely to draw attention from the cowardice exhibited by himself after threatening to kick a man whom he unexpectedly found ready for him. He didn't kick though! NOT FAR OFF.

The Trigger.

A CHALLENGE TO THE PIGEON SHOOTERS OF BEAVER COUNTY, PENN'A.

EDITOR ARGUS: We hereby offer the following challenge to any pigeon shooter or shooters in Beaver county, Pa.

We will shoot any three (3) shooters at ten (10) single birds a piece, twenty-one (21) yards rise, eighty (80) yards boundary, one and a quarter (1¼) ounce shot, or any two shooters at fifteen (15) birds, or one (1) shooter at thirty (30) birds a piece, for the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars a side.

Should any party or persons accept the above challenge, upon their making a deposit of fifty (50) dollars in the hands of William Craig, (gunsmith) of Rochester, Pa., a corresponding amount will be immediately deposited to cover it.

Arrangements then will be entered into for the completion of the match at an early day. If not accepted in two (2) weeks to be withdrawn.

L. H. DAIMAR,
W. H. MARSHALL,
G. E. WOODRUFF.

Rochester, Beaver co., Pa. Oct. 21, '67.

The Bankrupt Law.

All who contemplate availing themselves of the benefits of the Bankrupt Law must do so previous to March 2, 1868, as the fifty per cent. clause takes place on that day. There are only about one hundred and fifteen days left. All claims against a bankrupt who applies after next March will, as a matter of course, be proven. Section 33 of the law, in relation to the fifty per cent., is as follows:—And in all proceedings in bankruptcy, commenced after one year from the time this act shall go into operation, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets do not pay fifty per cent. of the claims against his estate, unless the assent, in writing, of a majority in number and value of his creditors, who have proved their claims, is filed in the case, at or before the time of application for discharge."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Now is the time to paint your houses.—C. Coale of New Brighton, is selling Palmstock's lead at $4 per keg, pure Linseed Oil at $1,50 per gallon and his patent Japan at $1,75 per gallon.

An excellent article of lime can always be bought cheap, at Amos Doutt's lime kiln, near Vanport.

THE best large sized heater ever offered to the public, is now made and for sale, at the Bridgewater Foundry. Call and see it before purchasing elsewhere. T. CAMPBELL.

Lime free of dirt, can be purchased at Amos Doutt's kilns, near Vanport, at 25cts per bushel. Call and see it.

SULPHITE of Lime for Preserving cider for sale, at Noble's Drug store, New Brighton, Pa.

Linseed, Lard, Fish & Neats foot-Oils for Sale, at the lowest market rates, at Noble's Drug store, New Brighton, Pa.

Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded, at all hours, at Noble's Drug store Reeves Block, New Brighton, Pa.

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, October 30, 1867.

Flour per bbl.....	$14 00	Eggs per doz.....	$20
Dried Apples per bus.	2 20	Butter per lb.....	40
Dried Peaches per bu.	3 00	Hams per lb.....	23
Wheat per bus.....	2 50	Shoulders.....	16
Corn per bus.....	1 00	Sides per lb.....	18
Oats.....	60	Tallow per lb.....	12½
Flax Seed per bus...	2 75	Lard per lb.....	15
Beans per bus.....	2 00	Candles per lb.....	20
Potatoes.....	75	Molasses per gal.....	1 00
Onions.....	1 00	Refined Oil.....	70
Corn Meal.....	1 20	Crude Oil.....	20

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, October 28th, 1867.

BUTTER—Receipt inadequate to supply the demand, at 35@40c for choice table. Medium sells at prices ranging from 25@30 per lb.

EGGS—Receipt light and demand good at 20@23c per dozen.

BEANS—Sales reported of 25 bushels choice white beans at $4 00 per bushel.

APPLES—Receipts large and prices lower. We quote prices ranging from $2 50@4 25 per bbl. Sales reported of 1 car, on the track, at $3 25 per bbl, and from store at $2 50@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—Sales reported of choice Peachblow potatoes at $1 05 per bush, and small lots at $1 10 per bush. Sales of 30 bbls Jersey sweets reported at $3 75@4 per bbl, and 14 bbls at $4 50 per bbl.

BACON—Trade moderate at 25c for S C hams, 22c for plain S C hams, and 14½c for shoulders.

LARD—We quote lard at 14½ to 14½c per lb in kegs. Sales of country lard were made at 14½c per lb.

OATS—Sales reported from store of 500 bushels oats at 68c; 150 bushels from depot at 68c, and 1,500 bush to arrive, at 65c per bush. Also 78 sack at the depot at 66c per bush.

RYE—The market is firm and prices advancing.—We quote at $1 48@1 50 per bush.

CORN—We quote shelled corn at $1 25 per bush.—Sales reported of 2 cars new ear at $1 00 per bush, and sales from the depot at the same figure.

BARLEY—Sales reported at $1 30@1 35 ₱ bush.

WHEAT—Receipts light. We quote Red Winter, in demand, at the Mills, at $2 50@2 60 ₱ bushel, and white wheat at $2 60@2 70 ₱ bushel.

FLOUR—Demand moderate at $12 00@12 50 for the best winter wheat Flour, from store, and spring from $10 50@11 50 ₱ bbl.

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Capt. CHARLES STONE, late of Bridgewater borough, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. B. STONE, Executor,
Beaver borough.

oct2'67:6t.

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN GARNOR, late of Hanover tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN A. GIBB, Executor,
Hanover tp.

oct16'67:6t.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Benjamin C. Jackson, late of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay.

JOHN McLAUGHLIN, Adm'r.,
New Brighton, Pa.

oct23'67:6t

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ELECTA C. LYON, of Beaver borough, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said deceased will make known the same without delay.

A. LACOCK, Administrator,
Rochester tp.

sept25'67:6t.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the country.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

ja30'67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

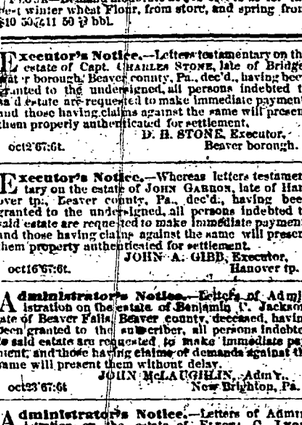
SPEER'S

Port Grape Wine,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS USE.



VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids using Speer's Port Grape Wine,
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers,

A Speer's Vineyard New Jersey. Office, No. 346 Broadway, New York. [oct16'67:1y.

IS THAT SO!

THOMAS CAMPBELL,

SOLE OWNER OF THE BRIDGEWATER FOUNDRY,

Continues to Manufacture

The Unequalled Cooking Stove,

Crystal Palace.

BEDROOM, PARLOR, AND HEATING STOVES.

Large and small sizes.

MANTLE AND JAM GRATES,

And various other Castings.

Also on hand and for sale a great variety of Second-Hand Stoves, as good as new, and very cheap. Odd Pieces for repairs for the different patterns of Crystal Palace and Enterprize Stoves promptly furnished.

All orders for stoves attended to without delay, and delivered free of charge.

YES, THAT'S SO!

aug21,67:3m.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I have just received a new stock of Goods of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

J. G. BRAUN,
Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and at the shortest notice.

Being none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK!

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street,

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

apr1'67:tf C. B. ANSHUTZ.

7th GRAND OPENING OF Fall Goods AT GEALY'S NEW Millinery, Trimming AND SHOE EMPORIUM!

TWO DOORS BELOW STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S WATER ST., Sign of the RED POST, BRIDGEWATER.

N. B.—I HAVE REMOVED TO THE ROOM formerly occupied by J. M. DICKEY, on Water st., where I will be glad to see all my old customers, and all others favoring me with a call.

I am now receiving a large and splendid Stock of latest FALL Styles of Millinery, Trimmings, &c., &c., which will be sold very cheap.

MILLINERY,

Of every description—Silk and Straw Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, &c., &c.

TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, for Dresses and Sacques, Gimps, Cords Laces, Chenelle, Eugene Ruffes, Buttons, &c.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELT.

BUCKLES, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gent's & Ladies, Paper Collars.

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, NECK-TIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WHITE SHIRTS, PAPER COLLARS, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves,

LADIES' CLOTHS, ALL COLORS,

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, VERY CHEAP.

SHOES.

Just received, a large lot, very cheap. Call and see.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS ALTERED AND CLEANED, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and Making on short notice.

MEN'S SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MACHINE STITCHING.

CALL AND SEE ME.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

Two doors below Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery Store, sign of the RED POST Watercures, Bridgewater.

WATT. GEALY.

NEW FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

—IN THE—

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.

The Cheapest and best Selected Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver County.

DRESS GOODS

DEPARTMENT!

French Merinos,
Cobergs,
Wool Delaines,
Poplins,
Wool Plaids,
Armures,
Common Delaines,
Baratheas,
and Silks.

DOMESTIC

DEPARTMENT

Brown and Bleached Muslins from 10 to 20 cents.

Prints, 10, 12½ and 15 cents.

Crash Toweling 10, 12½ and 15 cents.

Tickings 12½ to 40 cents.

Barred Flannels, a large assortment, cheap.

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Table Diapers, Blankets White and Colored, Balmoral Skirts, HoopSkirts, Batting, &c., &c., all GREAT BARGAINS!

HOSIERY

DEPARTMENT!

Ribbed, Merino, White and Colored.

Ribbed all Wool White and Colored.

Plain Merinos White and Colored.

Ribbed Cotton Hose.

Childrens' all Wool Balmorals.

Mens' Colored and White Hose.

Hats and Caps for Men and Boys. Custom made Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies' and Children.

Call every body and see for yourselves if you are not yet convinced at.

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

Dry Goods Store,

ROCHESTER,

FOR SALE.

ONE PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WITH IRON axles, suitable for one or two horses, newly painted and in good order. will be sold *cheap*. Call at Gealy's Sign of the *Red Post*, Water St., Bridgewater, Pa. oct23 6t:3t.

FOUND.

ON THE PREMISES OF J. W. MOORE, IN Bridgewater, on the 18th inst., one Shot Gun, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expense of advertising.

oct23 6t:3t. J. W. MOORE.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW MANUFACTURING, and prepared to sell a superior article of salt at their works on Raccoon Creek, ½ mile from the Ohio river. All orders left at the Works, or letters addressed to S. B. French, Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt attention. [jy17'67.

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of Hugh Leeper, late of Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES LEEPER, } Ex'rs.
ROBT. LEEPER, }
Greene tp.

oct23'67:6t.

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c.—Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner, nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. July17, 67,tf.

W. A. ROSE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Has permanently located in the TOWN OF ROCHESTER. Prompt attention given to all calls, excepting when professionally engaged.

☞ Office: Adjoining the "Mansion House," in the old Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Depot, Rochester, Pa. [my23'67:tf

LICENSE NOTICE.

EATING HOUSE.

W. H. Seely.....	Rochester boro.
Wm. Boswell.....	New Brighton.
Adam Gress.....	Beaver Falls City.
J. I. Davis.....	Big Beaver twp.
Christian Elschier.....	New Sewickley twp.
Robt. Kennedy.....	New Brighton.
Jacob Lapp.....	Fallston.
Capt. John Shroades.....	Phillipsburg.

JOHN A. FRAZIER,
Clerk.

oct23'67.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT PUBLIC Sale, on the premises, Findley township, Allegheny county, Pa., on

FRIDAY, November 15, 1867,

the Farm of Christian Weaver, deceased, containing about 120 acres, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Morgan and others; about 80 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

BENJ. BUTLER, Executor,
Rochester, Pa.

oct23'67:3t.

J. R. SPEER, M. D., AND A. M. SPEER, M. D. Having associated themselves together in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, respectfully offer their services to the public; the former in the various branches of the profession; the latter more particularly in the treatment of the

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Dr. A. M. SPEER having availed himself during the last fifteen years of the advantages afforded by the best hospitals and teachers in this country and in Europe, for obtaining a thorough knowledge of the structure and diseases of those important organs, will hereafter devote special attention to their medical and surgical treatment.

Office, No. 196 PENN ST., two doors from St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. sep11'67:6m.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

ACCOUNT OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS, PULASKI twp. Receipts and disbursements for bounties under call, July 1864. E. B. Daugherty, Treasurer.—Settlement of

1865.	DR.
To borrowed money,	$1,800 00
To cash from collector,	919 12
1865.	CR.
By warrants cashed and commissions,	2,744 59
By balance,	25 41
1866.	DR.
To cash from collector,	1,257 68
1866.	CR.
By warrants cashed and commissions,	1,433 68
By balance from 1865,	25 41
	1,449 44
To balance,	9 24
1867.	DR.
To cash from collector,	300 00
To balance from 1866,	9 24
	309 24
1867.	CR.
By warrants cashed and commissions,	307 00
To balance,	2 24
Oct. 7, 1867. Liabilities outstanding,	338 87
Since paid,	45 00
Present indebtedness of township,	293 87

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account and find it correct and true as it stands stated.

FRANCIS WALLACE,
JOHN KETTLEWOOD, } Auditors.
ROBERT WALLACE,

oct 16'67.

Steam Grist Mill, &c,

IN HOOKSTOWN,

AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES, IN HOOKSTOWN, BEAVER COUNTY, PA., ON

Thursday, Nov. 7th, 1867, at 12 o'clock, M.,

A LARGE & COMPLETE STEAM FLOURING MILL

(formerly owned by O. Woodrow,) 4½ stories high 45½ feet wide by 51½ feet deep, with Engine House, 20 by 60 feet. Connected with the mill is a LARGE FRAME STABLE AND HOG HOUSE. All the buildings are convenient, substantial and commodious.

The Machinery consists of three run of French Burrs, Bolting apparatus, Shafting, Elevators, good Engine with nearly new Boiler, and every requisite for prosecuting business. The Lot on which the Mill and appurtenances stand is large and well adapted to the purpose. Also, a LOT OF GROUND, on which is erected a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING AND KITCHEN.

Also, a LOT OF GROUND situated in the said borough, containing about TWO ACRES.

Also, SEVEN ACRES, more or less, of BITUMINOUS COAL, in Greene township, Beaver county, Pa.

Immediate possession will be given.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, balance in three equal annual payments, with interest, and satisfactorily secured. JAMES McCULLY.

oct23'67:2t Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT PUBLIC Sale, on his premises, in Chippewa township, three miles from New Brighton, on the Darlington road, on

THURSDAY, October 31st, 1867,

the following property, to wit: 3 horses, 2 colts, 1 head of cattle, 10 head of Spanish sheep, 10 bucks, 2 of them from Vermont, hogs, furniture, wagons, buggy, harness, cutting-box, cooking stove, and various other articles suitable for use on a farm.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M. Terms made known on day of sale.

3o cl16'67:3t HENRY WAGONER.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF LEVARI Facias Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Sheriff's Office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1867,

at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lots of ground, being Nos. 87 and 92,

C. L. WENDT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST ST. between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my4'67:3m

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester, Oct. 1st, 1867—oct19'67:1y.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY. In the matter of the estate of Catherine Rosenberger, deceased.

Now to wit: September 9th, 1867 on motion of E. B. Dungerty, Esq., the Court appoint Wm. S. Morlan, Esq., and Auditor to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of John Reeves, Executor of the will of said decedent, as shown by his account real and personal.

True extract from the record.

Attest: JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

SEAL

The Auditor appointed in above matter will meet for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, in New Brighton borough, on the 22d day of October, 1867, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place parties in interest may attend if they see proper.

W. S. MORLAN, Auditor.

sept25'67:3t.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

THE FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

A. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

R. R. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agent.

AGENTS—JOHN MOORE, Beaver; MORGAN CRAIG, New Brighton. [June5'67:3m

J. A. M'GAHAN,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

(South side of Main Street,)

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

jy24'67.

NEW GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THANKFUL TO HIS friends and customers for the generous patronage heretofore extended to him, takes pleasure in informing them that he has recently made large additions to his stock, and that he can now sell

Groceries

Of the very best quality, as low as they can be purchased west of Pittsburg. His stock embraces the best of

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS, &c

And in fact everything in my line that is usually kept in a well regulated Grocery Store.

FEED of all kinds kept on hand; and the best brands of FAMILY FLOUR can always be obtained at my store.

All goods delivered if required.

SIMON SNITGER.

jel9'67:1y.

R. A. WILSON.....HARVEY BROWN.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM

AND

New Groceries.

WILSON & BROWN

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THEIR NUmerous friends and the public generally, that they intend opening a New Grocery Store, on

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

adjoining the Dry Goods Store of A. G. Huret, on the 6th day of March.

It is their intention of having on hand, at all times, a full assortment of the

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

and they beg leave to state that they are determined to compete with all other dealers in the town or neighborhood, as their Stock of Goods are all new, and bought at the late great reduction, and selected with the greatest care by Mr. HARVEY BROWN, whose knowledge of the business cannot be questioned, having been with Mr. Arthur Harvey for many years.

They call particular attention to their stock of Teas and Coffees, as they flatter themselves they have something extra to offer as to price and quality.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand.

Produce taken at all times at full market prices. *All goods delivered.*

WILSON & BROWN.

Bridgewater, Pa. apr27, 1867—1y.

FOR SALE.

THREE HOUSES AND LOTS IN BRIDGEWATER Pa. One large Two-Story Brick, five lots attached, containing five rooms and kitchen, grained and papered throughout; good well of water at the door, wash house, coal house, bake oven, orchard and an abundance of shrubbery. Now occupied by the undersigned.

Also, Brick House and Two Lots on Market street, now occupied by Rev. J. Williams. House contains six rooms and kitchen and in complete repair.

Also, Frame House and Two Lots on Market street. House contains three rooms and kitchen.

For terms and particulars enquire of

Capt. JAMES H. MARATTA, Bridgewater, Pa.

oct16'67:tf.

C. P. WINTER.....W. L. BEDISON.

WINTER AND BEDISON,

(SUCCESSORS TO C. P. WINTER,)

DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Wares, Musical Instruments, Notions, &c., &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Store: Cor. BROADWAY & APPLE STREETS, NEW BRIGHTON, PA. [Jan9'67

LUMBER, LUMBER.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST CONVEnient place to buy Lumber is at the

SAW AND PLANING MILL

Of WM. DAVIDSON, on the Big Beaver, a half-mile above the Bridgewater and Rochester bridge,

IN NORTH BRIDGEWATER,

Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Constantly on hand—a large lot of sawed lumber, timber and logs, lath and shingles. All kinds of lumber planed. A kiln for the drying of lumber attached.

Patrons of this yard are guaranteed satisfaction.

je30'67:tf.

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSOR TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Countr Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

NEW ARRIVAL

AT

Mulheim's Store,

IN BRIDGEWATER, PA.

25,000 Bolts of WALL PAPER,

Of the Latest Styles and Patterns just received from NEW YORK!

The subscriber again thanks his numerous friends for their former patronage. Anticipating their wants and tastes, I visited New York and closely selected one of the largest stock of

VARIETY GOODS, &C.,

Ever brought to this county, consisting of

Traveling Socks,	*Ladies' Satchels,*
Fancy Goods,	*Children's Carriages,*
Books, Stationery,	*Carpeting, Oil Cloths,*
Window Blinds,	*Rings, Brushes, &c.,*

All of which I will sell cheaper than they can be purchased for in the city. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. MULHEIM, Bridge Street, Bridgewater Pa.

HARDWARE STORE!

J. S. WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

Notice to the Inhabitants of New Brighton and Elsewhere.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of medicine, my son, Dr. W. G. Stewart, office on Bridge street, opposite public square, where we may be consulted at all hours.

THOS. STEWART,

JULY 1st, 1867.

Dr. Thos. Stewart having had an experience of ten years in the investigation and treatment of Female diseases, and weakness, has at the request of many of his friends, consented to spend Monday's at his office, on Jefferson street, opposite the Methodist Church, New Castle, and Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, at his office, in New Brighton, where he will almost exclusively devote his attention to the treatment of diseases peculiar to females. Persons wishing to visit the Doctor for consultation or treatment, will find him at his offices as above stated, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., where he will wait on them with pleasure.

Those requesting will be furnished with the names of many who have been treated by him.

Correspondents will address the Doctor at New Brighton, Pa., P. O. Box 128, where all communications will receive prompt attention.

July3'67:6mos.

BRIDGEWATER

MARBLE WORKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

y25'66:1y DAVID WOODRUF.

Grape Vines.

G. W. ELLIOT & SONS OFFER FOR SALE very low, this coming autumn, 300,000 Concord & Ives' Seedling Vines. These vines are grown from single eyes of well ripened wood, in broad, open borders, where, having perfect freedom, they make substantial woody roots full of fibre. For several years our stock of vines have been exhausted in the autumn. Those, therefore, who want them should order early.—We also offer a large stock of Peach, Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees; also Strawberries, and all other small fruits and roses; a few thousand also of the following Vines: Iona, Hartford, Prolific, Creviling, Rebecca, Allens, Hybrid, and Isabella. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention, and we will send Plants, Vines and Trees in the very best condition. Send for Price List.

OFFICE AND SEED STORE:—No. 109 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. W. ELLIOT & SONS, Proprietors.

aug14'67:3m.]

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned citizens of Beaver county will apply to the next annual session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the creation of a corporate body with banking and discounting privileges under the name and style of the "Beaver County Banking and Safe Deposit Association," to be located in Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. The specified object of said Association to be the receiving of deposits in money and valuables, at the risk of the Association, for which a reasonable charge will be made, to be regulated by law, receiving deposits and discounting in accordance with the customs of other banking associations. The amount of capital to be fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to one hundred thousand dollars.

JOHN BARCLAY,	WM. ORR,
M. S. QUAY,	GEO. W. DAWSON,
W. W. IRWIN,	I. N. ATKINS,
D. L. IMBRIE,	JOHN MOORE,
JOHN CAUGHEY,	JOHN R. EAKIN,
J. S. RUTAN,	H. B. ANDERSON,
M. WEYAND,	D. M'KINNEY,
R. RICE,	J. WEYAND,
J. C. WILSON,	J. R. HARBAUGH.
GEO. W. HAMILTON,	

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

26 & 28 ST CLAIR ST.,

Pittsburg, Pa.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,
ENAMELED OIL CLOTHS,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,

Transparent Green Oil Cloth,

for window shades.

Transparent Window Shades,

BUFF HOLLANDS,

SHADE FIXTURES,

TASSELS, CORDS, &c., &c

ALSO, DEALERS IN

India Rubber Machine Belting, Hose, Steam Packing, Casket, Tubing, Cement, Clothing, and Rubber goods generally.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Belt Hooks, Rivets, Lubricating Steam Packing, &c.

Agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer.

A general assortment of the above named goods always on hand.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. jny1'67:6m

WILSON

AND

STEWART!

Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

(WITHIN A FEW DOORS OF F. A. FORTUNE'S DRY GOOD STORE.)

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED FOR inspection, their large and well selected Stock of Fall and Winter

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

Direct from the Manufacturer, and of our own Manufacture, which we offer low, having bought at the late decline, and will be sold to suit purchasers. Our Stock is large in every department, and we defy competition. To be convinced is to try a pair.

☞ *All work warranted and mended by us.*

WILSON & STEWART, In the Diamond, ROCHESTER, PA.

apr24'67.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED LRGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

SECOND DOOR ABOVE THE R.R.,

NEW YORK STREET,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

A COMPLETE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
DeLAINE, ALPACCAS,
COBURGS, FRENCH MERINOS,
FLANNELS, Plain and Barred,
WOOL DeLAINES, all Colors,
BLACK SILKS, TIKING,
TABLING, TOWELING,
CHECKS, JEANT,
TWEEDS, SATINETS,
CASIMERES, BROADCLOTH,
CLOAKING,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

HATS AND CAPS,

Men's and Boys'—a large stock of the latest styles.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's, Women's and Children's Gum Shoes, Carpet Shoes, &c., &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Hardware.

A large and well assorted Stock, consisting, in part, of

CUTLERY,

Carpenters' Tools, of all Kinds,

BUILDING HARDWARE, BUTT,
EXTRA HINGE, SCREW,
BUTTER HINGE, BOLT,
LOCKS, NAIL, &c.

Window Glass,

Of all Sizes, and Double Strength.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Paid to filling orders of Carpenters, Contractors and Builders for

HARDWARE,

GLASS AND NAILS,

LINSEED OIL,

BENZINE,

COAL'S PATENT DYER,

PAINTS OF ALL COLORS,

WHITE LEAD,

PUTTY,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL

Painters will do well to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Groceries.

A Fresh and Full supply constantly on hand at very lowest prices.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

FLOUR,

IN BARRELS AND SACKS.

CARBON OIL,

LARD OIL,

QUEENSWARE,

STONE WARE, &c., &c

☞ All heavy goods delivered free of charge. ☜

All kinds of grain and country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ J. CROSS, Conveyancer and Agent of Samuel Sims and the Rochester Land Company.

Remember the place:

CROSS'S STORE,

SECOND BUILDING ABOVE THE RAILROAD,

NEW YORK STREET,

Rochester, Pa.

Coal and Nut Coal for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED THANKFUL FOR THE patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and surrounding country, that he is still prepared to furnish an excellent article of Coal and Nut Coal, on short notice, either delivered, or at the Bank, on the best of terms. The Bank is located on M'Kinley's Run, near Rochester, Pa. Orders left there, or at the Store of Thomas Allison, in Bridgewater, or at the Prothonotary's office in Beaver, will be promptly filled. Capt Seely is Agent, Rochester, Pa.

J. C. MOLTER.

jy17'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

M. MILLER. W. DOLBY. CHAS. LUKENS.

M. MILLER CO.,

Rochester Planing ash and Door Mill.

Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa.

(NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT.)

MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN, Planed Lumber, Dressing, Flooring, Siding, Shelving, Doors, Sash, Shutters, &c., &c.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Also proprietors of Clarke & Rhinesmith's Patent Weather Boarding, Patented May 1st, 1866, for the exterior of houses, &c. This siding consists in forming the various strips of boards of a level or tapering shape across its entire width with lower or thicker edge, made with a suitable moulding to impart a neat and finished appearance. Shop rights for the manufacture and use of this siding in Beaver county will be sold reasonably.

Having had much experience in building, and the Lumber business generally added to our new facilities for its manufacture, we feel confidence in inviting our old friends and patrons to call and examine for themselves, before contracting elsewhere. [apr10'67:tf

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King,"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake Oven and Franklin Stove combined. This Stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium. Parlor Stoves, large and small heating Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Shellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for kitchen, Sheet Iron and Tinware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

In addition to our other Stoves, we are now making two new patters, No. 7 and 8, of the Great Republic, which are taking captive, the best cooks and housewives in the country.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

mar13'67—1y. JOHN THORNLEY.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

☞ Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY, Bridgewater, Pa.

oct26'67:1y.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

J. MOORE.

DOCTOR A. W. ACHESON,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

In the old "Hugh Anderson Property" on 3d street, a few doors west of the COURT HOUSE.

jy24'67:tf.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM COMMENCES ON THE 9TH of September. It is an advantage to pupils to be present at the beginning of the session.

With rooms freshly painted, papered, and furnished, we can promise suitable accommodations to boarders and classes.

A corps of experienced teachers has been secured. Prof. Ambuhl has charge of the Musical department.

Believing from long experience, that we can give general satisfaction, we request all interested to apply for a circular, with the assurance that we will verify it in every particular.

aug7'67:tf. D. H. A. M'LEAN.

HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RETIRED FROM the tailoring business, in Bridgewater, Pa., will in the future, devote his whole time and attention to the sale of Howe's Unrivalled Sewing Machines. His warerooms is in the building formerly occupied by himself and Mr. Miller, as a Tailor Shop. These Machines range in price from $65 to 85, and will be delivered in good order to persons purchasing them. An experienced person will accompany each machine sold, and the purchaser will be thoroughly instructed in its use.

He will also keep sewing machine needles, machine oil, silk, thread and all articles needed in sewing, and dispose of them at reasonable rates. Thankful fo the public for favors heretofore received, he solicits, in his new business, a continuance of the same.

sept18'67:tf. JOSEPH BRAUN.

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

WILSON & UNDERWOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

TEAS,

AND

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

NO. 15, SOUTH WEST DIAMOND,

(Adjoining Bepler Hotel,)

Allegheny City, Pa.

☞ One of the cheapest and best Wholesale and Retail Stores in the two cities. Call and examine our Stock and Prices. [my29'67:3m

SPRING FASHIONS!

1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

NEW ASSORTMENT MILLINERY WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Gealy, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new stock of Millinery, of the latest Spring styles, and will be pleased with an early call.

mar13'67:1y. MRS. S. REES.

WILL P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

Fashionable Hatters,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Between Liberty and Penn Sts., opp. St. Clair Hotel.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS,

Of every style and quality, at the very lowest prices.

may22'67:1y

Origin and History of the Books of the Bible.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

A WORK OF REAL VALUE, AND AN ALMOST indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it; answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore locked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.

1000 AGENTS WANTED.

Experienced agents, clergymen, ladies, school teachers and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., 501 Chestnut Street, Phil'a, Pa.

se25'67.4mos.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that from this date, they will sell lumber at the following rates, viz:

Hemlock Joists and Studding	$15 per m.
" frame timber any length or size,	$16 per m.
Pine " "	$22 to 25 per m.
" Joists and Studding,	$20 per m.
No. 1, Common plank,	$30 per m.
Good "	$20 & 22 per m.
No. 1, Clear plank,	$50 per m.
" Panel stuff, faced,	$40 per m.
" " 2 "	$30 per m.
A No. 1, faced boards,	$40 per m.
" " 2,	$30 & 25 per m.
Common Boards, faced,	$25 per m.
A No. 1, 1st common boards,	$22 per m.
Good common boards	$20, 22, 25 per m.
Flooring, A No. 1,	$35 per m.
" " 2,	$30 per m.
A No. 1, Shingles,	$6 per m.
" " 2,	$4 per m.
Lath	$4 per m.

jy17'66: J. & H. DARRAGH.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

Artificial Teeth perfectly fitted. Articulated, Shaped, Sized and Colored, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American Vulcanite. Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process, no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-oxide or any other anæsthetic used in connection with the apparatus.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. (feb26'67:6m.

UNION

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS Railway or Endless Chain, and Lever Power of various sizes, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills, Cider Mills, Cane Mills and Sorghum Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machines of any kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patents and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c., for parties desiring to take out Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, and employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit, and hope by attention and care to merit, the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address A. B. SMITH & CO.,

my8'67:1y. Rochester, Pa.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Want of Appetite, Dizziness, Coldness of the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening those organs, but on the contrary give to them tone, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Country.

J. HENDERSON & BROS., 255 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

oct4'67:1y.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, in the tailoring business in Bridgewater, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 8th day of September. All persons indebted to said firm or having claims against them will please call and settle without delay.

JOSEPH BRAUN,
DANIEL MILLER.

The tailoring business, will in the future, be conducted by Mr. Miller, who has taken the building and joins the one formerly occupied by the above firm, and who will take pleasure in retaining the patronage heretofore extended to Braun & Miller.

DRY GOODS.

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

No. 54 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Dry Goods & Notions,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

SEPTEMBER, 1867.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVED

Dress Goods,
Muslins,
Casimeres,
Tweeds,
Jeans,
Notions,
&c. &c.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

TO BE HAD AT

ORR & DAWSON'S

Third Street, Beaver Penn'a.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.

aug21'67:1y.

J. H. BENCE,

THIRD STREET BEAVER, PENN'A,

Is just receiving a fine Stock of

THE LATEST STYLES

IN

TRIMMINGS

Of Every Description.

Also full lines of

Millinery Goods,

HATS, TURBANS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FRAMES,

And everything in Millinery Line. We will have everything the season all the

LATEST STYLES

Of HATS, TURBANS, BONNETS, &c., as soon as they are out.

Hats and Bonnets Altered, Cleaned, Done Over, Cheap

YARNS

Of Every Kind, Shade and Color.

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, all kinds of Hosiery, Gloves, French Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Trimmings, all kinds of Buttons, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Laces, French Forms, Zephyrs, Infants, Waists, Infants' Cloaks, Napkins, Doilies, Table Covers, Dress Linings, Grenadines, Barèges and other Veils, Sash, Cotton Batting, Men's Shirts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, &c.

A good assortment of

EMBROIDERY

Always on hand.

Pinking and Stamping Done to Order.

Everything desirable in our line is added to our stock as soon as introduced in the market. Thanking our friends and the public for past patronage, I would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. It is our aim to please our customers. Our goods are cheap as the cheapest and carefully selected, and sold as cheap as any in this neighborhood of Pittsburgh.

☞ Give us a call and satisfy yourself.

J. H. BENCE.

Third street, one door below the Seminary,

sept25'67:3mos. Beaver Pa.